

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris

No. 33,957 18/92

Subscription rates: Europe, £10.00; USA, \$15.00

Bush Readies 4,000 Troops for Los Angeles Duty, Riot Toll at 37 Dead, \$550 Million in Damage

Rodney King Issues a Call For an End to The Killings Federal Units Sent to Help Local Forces Quell Unrest

To Condemn, Or to Pillage? Residents See No Answers In the Madness

By Lynne Duke Washington Post Service LOS ANGELES — Tires screeched somewhere inside a billowing smoke cloud that spread from a burning liquor store and hung over Arlington Avenue.



A National Guardsman standing amid burned-out rubble in a business district of Los Angeles as rioting continued.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LOS ANGELES — After a 36-hour breakdown of authority, police backed by the National Guard stepped up arrests of looters Friday and began to reassert control of the city.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WASHINGTON — Faced with the worst urban riots since the 1960s, President George Bush on Friday ordered 1,000 federal law enforcement officers to Los Angeles and put 4,000 front-line troops on standby to intervene if needed.

Jurors Found the Videotape 'Appalling,' but It Didn't Sway Them

Most Americans Say Court Erred

WASHINGTON — An overwhelming majority of Americans, both black and white, believe that the four Los Angeles police officers acquitted of assaulting Rodney G. King should have been found guilty.

By Lou Cannon and Leaf Smith

LOS ANGELES — "The videotape," said one of the jurors who exonerated the four Los Angeles police officers in the Rodney G. King beating case, "was just a small portion of the information we had."

Radioactive Leak In Bulgarian Reactor

SOFIA (Reuters) — A radioactive leak has been found in the newest reactor of Bulgaria's troubled Kozloduy nuclear power station, plant officials said Friday.

For Moscow Diehards, a Nostalgic March

By Michael Dobbs Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Otkryt Biryukhov stood in the middle of Red Square on Friday, waving the Red flag as the old Soviet national anthem echoed off the Kremlin walls.

The Moscow city authorities threw their own party in Red Square to mark the first May Day since the collapse of communism, complete with dancing bears, clowns and drum major-cotes.

Kiosk section containing various news snippets: Radioactive Leak, Business/Finance, Money Reports, The Dollar, Insurance stocks, crossword.

In Belgrade, Some Rail Against the Stained Serbian Image

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

BELGRADE—Over an embassy dinner here the other day, a middle-aged woman who is a professor at one of Belgrade's leading universities spoke up passionately on the subject of Serbia and its battered image in the world.

"In 1914, we had so many friends in Europe and the United States, and again in 1941," she said, referring to the years when World War I and World War II erupted in the Balkans, and the Serbs aligned themselves with the Western allies.

"In 1948, when Tito broke with Stalin, it was the same. Now, I have to ask myself, why do we not have any allies at all? Are we so terrible that the whole world has to turn its back on us?"

For 10 months, Serbia has borne the brunt of Western condemnation for fanning the civil wars in Croatia and in Bosnia-Herzegovina, two of four republics that have declared themselves independent.

In the last month, relentless offenses by Serbian paramilitary groups and by the Yugoslav Army, backing Bosnian Serbs in a contest for Bosnian territory, have brought the United States and the European Community to the brink of imposing diplomatic and economic sanctions on Serbia.

For the moment, the threat has receded. On Mon-

day, Serbia joined the mountainous republic of Montenegro in proclaiming a new Yugoslav state less than half the size of the former Yugoslavia, with a constitution that defined the new state's territory as that of Serbia and Montenegro only.

This was accompanied by a declaration that the new Yugoslavia has "no territorial claims" on its neighboring republics, a pledge to settle all disputes peacefully, and senior Serbian officials' statements that they expect Bosnian Serbs to become loyal citizens of an independent Bosnian state.

If the pledges are honored, Serbia—accounting for 9.8 million of the 10.5 million inhabitants of the new Yugoslavia—stands a strong chance of having the new Yugoslav state recognized by the Western powers, and perhaps even of regaining the standing Serbia has long enjoyed in the Western world.

Its offenses in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina have resulted in large numbers of civilian casualties, including summary executions of groups of men, women and children. But before then, Serbia was associated in Balkan history as much as anything with its struggles for freedom—against the Ottoman Empire during nearly 500 years of Turkish rule, on the Allies' side in World War I and against the Germans in World War II.

For many Serbs, the poisoning of Serbia's image has been deeply painful, worse even than the steep

plunge in living standards brought about by the old Yugoslavia's violent disintegration. Little pleases a Serb more than lingering over cups of thick Turkish coffee or thimble-glasses of *šljivovica*, a powerful plum brandy, telling a visitor of the legends of old Serbia. The first is the one that is central to Serbia's sense of itself as a proud but endangered nation, the Battle of Kosovo in 1389, in which a Serbian army went down to a glorious defeat at the hands of the invading Turks.

From Kosovo to Jasenovac, the World War II death camp in Croatia where hundreds of thousands of Serbs, Jews and gypsies were killed by the Ustashi fascists who ruled Croatia for the Germans, the Serbs' sense of themselves as a people victimized by history has grown.

Many Serbs believe that the fighting in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, on behalf of Serbs living outside Serbia, is a continuation of that history, a new example of Serbs having to take to arms to defend their homes and culture.

Among Croats in Croatia, and the Muslim Slavs and Croats who form the majority in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as among Westerners who have witnessed the fighting, this version of events is seen as a distortion. In this view, the notion of Serbs outside Serbia as mortally threatened by other ethnic groups has enabled some Serbs to support, or at least

to rationalize, policies under which Serbian paramilitary units have engaged in a campaign of terror.

In Serbia, too, the months of fighting have eroded popular support, even among people who backed the idea of supporting the Bosnian and Croatian Serbs. At least 100,000 young Serbian men have fled abroad or into hiding to avoid conscription, and many conversations with Serbs in Serbia quickly turn to expressions of disgust at outrages committed by Serbian forces.

Most Serbs insist that the atrocities have been matched by those of the Croats and the Muslim Slavs, who have also often terrorized and killed civilians during the fighting. But there is a strong sense among Serbs that what has happened has besmirched Serbia's name.

The dismay has spread even among those considered to be supporters of Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian president. Dobrica Cosic, the writer of novels about Serbia in the two world wars, said that although the fighting in Bosnia and Croatia had been started by the Croats and Muslim Slavs, Serbia would rue what it had done in response.

"I cannot accept that we Serbs are satanists and criminals and barbarians," he said, referring to what he described as one-sided Western reporting. "But I am deeply unhappy that our role has been tainted by these criminal acts."

WORLD BRIEFS

13 Killed in Fresh Bosnian Clashes

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP)—Fighting rocked Sarajevo and other cities of Bosnia-Herzegovina on Friday as the European Community sought to end the warfare. At least 13 people were reported killed.

After two days of relative calm, the suburbs of Sarajevo erupted in a violent exchange of cannons, machine guns, mortars and rocket shells late Friday. Sarajevo radio reported that the federal army attacked and destroyed a television tower outside the city, but the army said federal soldiers guarding the tower were attacked by Muslim and Croat militia. A car bomb wrecked a bridge and killed five people in western Bosnia.

In Lisbon, Muslim and Croat leaders accused the Serbs of wounding the EC-mediated peace talks by launching new attacks in an attempt to consolidate territorial gains made in eight weeks of conflict during which about 300 people have been killed. "They just don't want peace," Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic of Bosnia, a Muslim, said. "They are bombing and destroying everything."

More Terrorism Reported in 1991

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches)—The number of acts of international terrorism jumped by 22 percent last year, an increase the U.S. State Department attributed entirely to Iraq in the Gulf War.

At least half of the 557 incidents reported during 1991 concerned military operations against Iraq, the department said. Once the conflict ended, the number of incidents "dropped sharply and actually fell below 1990 levels," the department said in its annual report on terrorism.

The United States, meanwhile, has released its annual report on global terrorism, retaining Syria, Cuba, Iran, Libya and North Korea on its list of countries it says support terrorists. Syria, which is in the Middle East peace talks with Israel and which recently has improved its relations with the United States, has been lobbying to be removed from the list. According to the report, Syria in 1991 "continued to provide support and safe haven to a number of groups that engage in international terrorism" but "is not known to have sponsored any international terrorist attacks outside Lebanon since 1987."

Mitterrand Bars Changes on EC Pact

PARIS (Reuters)—President Francois Mitterrand on Friday rejected opposition legislators' demands for modifications to the Maastricht treaty on European union. "There will be no amendments, no renegotiation. Those who support the treaty will have to approve it as it stands," he said.

France, along with its other EC partners, must ratify the treaty on economic union and closer political ties by the end of the year. With Mr. Mitterrand struggling politically at home, the opposition has launched a debate questioning the wisdom of the enterprise.

The main conservative party, Rally for the Republic, has demanded guarantees on four points in the treaty as a condition of its support for constitutional changes needed to approve the accord. These include leaving the French parliament a power of veto over pan-European legislation and preventing foreigners from participating in local elections.

New Ruling Council in Sierra Leone

CONAKRY, Guinea (Reuters)—Coup leaders in Sierra Leone named a 20-member governing council Friday, a day after they forced President Joseph Saidu Momoh to flee. The state radio, monitored here, named 18 military officers and 2 civilians on the National Provisional Ruling Council.

Major General Momoh, 55, in power since 1985, arrived here by helicopter on Thursday, a day after about 50 soldiers took over his offices in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone.

The coup leaders said they had closed the country's land, sea and air borders, suspended the constitution and imposed a curfew and a state of emergency. They have promised to introduce multiparty civilian rule as soon as they quell a simmering rebellion in the east of the impoverished country.

Unions Assail Kohl, Vow Wider Strike

By Richard E. Smith
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT—German union leaders lashed out at Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Friday in May Day rallies across the country, vowing to extend the strike next week to affect more services, possibly including airports.

Tens of thousands of people turned out for the rallies, a regular feature of the workers' holiday May 1, and the police had to fight off stone-throwing rioters in Berlin, where leftists and rightists turned violent.

"Whoever keeps playing with fire will set the whole country ablaze," said Monika Wulf-Mathies, chief of the public workers' union, which is spearheading the strike wave, at a rally in Kiel.

The number of strikers dropped to 110,000 Friday, from a peak of 215,000 Wednesday, but the union promised "stronger and wider" actions for the second week if the government continued to stand firm.

Union officials said airports, including the busy international airport in Frankfurt, were not given strike plans, but they did not give any dates.

A Frankfurt airport spokeswoman said a strike would begin Sunday, but the public service union declined to confirm the timing, Reuters reported.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the ultimate employer of many of the striking public service workers, has so far shown no signs of bending to union pressure. On Friday he pleaded for more "solidarity," asking why it was not possible for unions "in one of the world's rich-

est countries" to forgo at least part of annual income growth for a limited period of time.

For their part, several union leaders said workers were bearing too much of the cost of reunification and the reconstruction of Eastern Germany.

Franz Steinkühler, chairman of IG Metall, the country's largest union, said at a rally in Essen that the current plans to finance reunification amounted to "an immense project to redistribute" wealth from the bottom to the top of the income ladder.

He asserted that workers had contributed more than 80 percent of the 90 billion Deutsche marks in additional tax receipts collected by the government last year to pay for reunification.

Miss Wulf-Mathies said industry was trying to "cash in three times" from the workers through lower wages, higher prices and support for taxes that disproportionately affect wage earners.

"No one can be surprised if the joy over unity turns into frustration, and the hope for democracy crumbles into fear," she said.

Government spokesmen joined the unions to take aim at industrialists for not doing enough to support reunification. Norbert Blum, labor minister and a member of Mr. Kohl's conservative Christian Democratic Union, said at a rally that Western German companies had 670 billion DM (\$506 billion) at their disposal in 1991 but had only invested 30 billion in Eastern Germany, an amount roughly equal to interest income.

Union leaders and economists have long maintained that German companies have reaped great profits from the early economic surge spurred by reunification but have used little of it to invest in Eastern Germany.

The government found some consolation in preliminary inflation figures showing that the rate had cooled to an annual rise of 4.5 percent in April from 4.8 percent in March.

Mr. Kohl hopes to bring inflation below 4 percent by the end of the year and, as a result, is reluctant to give ground to the striking workers. The government has offered a raise of 4.8 percent while the union is asking for 9.5 percent.



President Boris N. Yeltsin, left, giving the Russian nuclear submarine *Granit* a once-over during a visit to a shipyard in Severodvinsk.

Yeltsin Hardens Stance in Feud With Legislature

By Margaret Shapiro
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW—President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia has lambasted the country's supreme legislature as a "talking shop where very little gets decided" and has suggested that it be abolished.

Speaking to a group of steelworkers in the northern Russian town of Cherepovets, Mr. Yeltsin said he favored holding a nationwide referendum on a new constitution that would abolish the legislature, the Congress of People's Deputies.

During a session earlier this month, the Congress, which is dominated by conservatives, attacked Mr. Yeltsin's reformist government and unsuccessfully tried to derail his radical economic program. While Mr. Yeltsin eventually prevailed, his supporters have urged Mr. Yeltsin to take on the Congress through nationwide elections.

Some advisers, however, have argued that while Mr. Yeltsin now

appears strong enough to win such a contest, the country cannot afford the full-scale political battle it would entail.

Mr. Yeltsin had been somewhat conciliatory toward the Congress when the session ended two weeks ago, commenting in a speech April 21 that he would have supported calls for a referendum of confidence in the Congress only if it had not in the end supported his reform package.

His comments Thursday and his call for the workers to collect signatures in favor of a constitutional referendum appeared to mark a toughening of his attitude.

A proposed new constitution would abolish the 1,060-member Congress, a holdover from the old Soviet system, and create a "presidential system, with a strong executive and an equal, but not superior, legislature, similar to the U.S. system. Under the current system, the

Congress is at the top of the government structure in Russia, able to restrict Mr. Yeltsin's powers, with his cabinet and a smaller, two-chamber standing parliament under it.

"Nowhere else in the world does such a thing exist—a parliament and a Congress," Mr. Yeltsin told the workers, who laughed when he said he could not publicly utter the word he would like to use to evaluate it.

Most lawmakers agree that there is still a majority in support of the Russian aid package, but that majority is beginning to wilt in the heat of the election season.

Representative Dante B. Fascell, a Florida Democrat, noted that the administration had asked that the legislation be finished in time for the visit of President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia to the United States on June 16 and 17. "That's quite a tall order," he told Mr. Baker.

Die in Swiss Avalanche

By Reuters

GENEVA—At least four people were killed and many others injured Friday when an avalanche in eastern Switzerland swept a tourist bus and several cars off a road, the police said. The slide occurred near the Fluela Pass on the road from Davos to Livigno, Italy.

To our readers in Budapest

Hand delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication. Call today: 175-7735

Baker Prods Congress on Russian Aid

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d told Congress it "absolutely must" move quickly to authorize the Bush administration's package of aid to Russia, and sought to head off some lawmakers in their efforts to attach special-interest riders to the bill.

But Mr. Baker was told that if the administration wanted Congress to approve the U.S. contribution to the \$2.9 billion international aid plan for the former Soviet republics, the president would

have to take a much more active lobbying role.

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TRAVEL UPDATE

Ferry traffic on the English Channel and the Mediterranean has not been affected by a French dock strike, the second in a week, that began Thursday and that has crippled freight traffic at most ports. Traffic between Marseille and North Africa was diverted to Genoa and ferries to Corsica were rerouted to Toulon.

Church bells that peel on the hour must be still at night if they exceed permissible noise levels, a German court has ruled in Berlin. It said the medieval tradition of church bells striking on the hour no longer had much point in an age of electronic clocks and watches.

France will prohibit smoking "in those places where the law does not specifically allow it" under a statute that will take effect in about six months. These include offices, cafes, restaurants, hotels and casinos, plus schools and medical establishments. The ban also will extend to railroad stations, port terminals, Metro platforms, airports and airplanes. The law allows employers to create smoking areas.

Israel and Germany have agreed to negotiate lower fares for Lufthansa after a dispute in which Israeli travel agents accused the German airline of publishing anti-Semitic advertisements in Israeli newspapers, a Lufthansa spokesman said Thursday in Jerusalem.

A former Norwegian ferry that has been converted into a seagoing theater will set sail Saturday on a voyage to bring entertainment to seaside resorts in Britain and Europe.

The EC Commission has agreed to limits on trucks from the Community passing through Austria. The accord clears a final hurdle for approval of a free trade zone between the EC and the European Free Trade Association, of which Austria is a member.

Denmark raised its highway speed limit 10 kilometers, to 110 kilometers per hour (about 70 miles per hour), on Friday, but it also increased speeding fines by 50 percent and started photographing speeding vehicles.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

<p>AMSTERDAM CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHURCH Internationalist and Evangelical Sunday Service 10:30 a.m. / Kids Welcome. Do Guarantee! 3, S. Amsterdam info. 020-66-1531 or 020-66-1531.</p> <p>DUSSELDORF CHRIST CHURCH (Anglican) S.S. and Services 11:00 a.m. All Denominations are welcome. Rotterdam Str. 135, Tel. 021-174527/9.</p> <p>FRANKFURT CHRIST THE KING (Anglican/American) Sebastian-Ringstr. 23, U2 Missions-Aller- Sunday Holy Communion 11 a.m., Sunday School and nursery 10:00 a.m. The Rev. David Ranzler 1026/85 01 84.</p> <p>MUNICH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHURCH, Evangelical, Bible Believing, services in English 4:15 p.m. Sundays at Schiller Str. 10 (U2 Theaterstr.) 0891-850-6417.</p> <p>PARIS AND SUBURBS THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL (Episcopal- Anglican), Sun 9 & 11 a.m. Sunday School for children and nursery care at 11 a.m. 23 ave. George V, Paris 8e, Tel: 42.27.28.56. Metro: Charles de Gaulle - Etoile.</p> <p>HOPE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH (Evangelical) and Bible Study, Sun 9:30 a.m. with children's 8:55 a.m. 181 Le Defense, Tel: 47.73.83.34 or 47.72.14.27.</p> <p>SAINTE JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic) Messes Sat. Evng. 6:30 p.m., Sun. 9:45, 11:00 a.m., 12:15, 6:30 p.m., 8:00 a.m. Ave. Hoch, Paris 8e, Tel: 42.27.28.56. Metro: Charles de Gaulle - Etoile.</p> <p>MONTE CARLO INT'L FELLOWSHIP, 9 Rue Louis Notari, Sunday School 9:45, Sunday Worship 11 a.m. & 6 p.m., Tel: 93.23.51.51.</p> <p>TOKYO ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, near Iidabashi Stn., Tel: 5261- 37-60, Worship Services 9:30 a.m. Sundays.</p> <p>TOULOUSE HOPE INT'L CHURCH, Evangelical and for everyone, Sunday 7 p.m. Sofitel Hotel Tou- louse Blagnac Airport, Tel: 61.86.91.22.</p> <p>EUROPEAN BAPTIST CONVENTION EUROPEAN BAPTIST CONVENTION CHURCHES WELCOME YOU, 59 English speaking Congregations in 13 European countries. Member Baptist World Alliance and European Baptist Federation. For information contact European Baptist Con- vention, Sonnenbergstr. 60, D-6200 Wiesbaden, Tel: 0611-52931-6.</p> <p>ATHENS TRINITY INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 58, Vouliagmetis Ave. And Helen Koufopoulou Str., Tel: 47.20.17.92, S.S. 9:45, Worship at 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Tel: 01-922-2045 for directions.</p>	<p>BERLIN INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, BER- LIN, Rotherberg str. 13, 1000 Berlin 41 (Siegelinstr.) Bible study 10:45, worship at 12:00 and 19:00 each Sunday, Charles A. Worford, Pastor, Tel: 467075/744670.</p> <p>BONN/KÖLN THE INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF BONN/KÖLN, RheinstraÙe 9, Köln, Worship 1:00 p.m., Calvin Hogus, Pastor, Tel: (0223) 49021.</p> <p>BRUSSELS INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Brus- sels welcomes you to its English-speaking, Christ-centered fellowship with an active youth ministry located near the international airport. Sunday School and Bible Study 9 a.m., Landscape Services 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Lange Elestraat 78, 1970 Wuzambroek, Oppem, 02/731.12.24-Pastor: Ulrich Doldier. Tel: (0223) 49021.</p> <p>BUDAPEST INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP, 11 Wyzinska 4, First Sunday each month, 6:00 p.m. Guest Pastor, coordinator, Tel: 33 23 05 + 66 49 32.</p> <p>MUNICH INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF MUNICH, Holzerstr. 9 English Language Ser- vices, Bible study 10:00, Worship Service 17:00, Pastor: phone: 690 8534.</p> <p>PARIS AND SUBURBS EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bons-Roisins, Rue-Macdonald, An evangeli- cal church for the English speaking community located in the western suburbs. S.S. 9:45; Worship: 10:45. Children's Church and Nursery, Dr. B.C. Thomas, pastor, Call 42.51.29.63 or 42.49.13.29 for information.</p> <p>WUPPERTAL INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP, 6300 Sun, 123 ave. de Normandie, Mr. Gebbe, Pastor, Near the Tour Montparnasse. The evening services of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Call 42.51.29.63 or 42.49.13.29.</p> <p>CRETE/HANNOVER INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Friedenstraße, Rammstein 15, Calle, SS 12:45, Worship 14:00, 30 min. Drive, 20 min. by train from Hannover, Walking dis- tance from Calle train station. Contact Andy Ehrlich, Tel: 0511-400735.</p> <p>DARMSTADT DARMSTADT/BERNSTADT BAPTIST MISSION, Bible study & Worship Sunday 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. Pastor: Harold Brien, Pastor, Tel: 06187-91683 (pastor) & 06151-06702 (deacon).</p> <p>DUSSELDORF INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Eng- lish, ss. 10:00, worship 11:05, Children's church and nursery, Meetings at the International D-Kaiserswerth, Friendly Fellowship, All de- nominations welcome. Dr. W.J. DeJoy, Pas- tor, Tel: 0211-400157.</p> <p>FRANKFURT INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP Evangelisch-Freikirchliche Gemeinde, Bo- denstr. 11-18, 6380 Bod-Hamburg, Sabbath School 9:30 a.m., 06194-64350 phone, serving the Frankfurt and Taunus area, Germany, Sunday worship 09:45, nursery & Sunday-school 10:00, women's circle - Friday 10:30, Homegroup - Sunday 9 Worship 19:30, Pastor: M. Levey, member European Baptist Convention, "Declare His glory amongst the nations."</p> <p>BETHLE INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Am Dudenweg 97, Frankfurt a.M., Thomas W. Hill, pastor, Tel: 069-549529.</p>	<p>HAMBURG INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets at TABEA FESTHALL, Am Island 19, Hamburg-Ohlsdorf, Bible Study at 11:30 & Worship at 12:30 each Sunday, Tel: 040/820616.</p> <p>HOLLAND TRINITY BAPTIST S.S. 9:30, Worship 10:30, nursery, warm fellowship, Meetings of Bible-study, 54 in Weesperstraat, Tel: 01751-78024.</p> <p>KRAKOW INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP, ul. Wyzinska 4, First Sunday each month, 6:00 p.m. Guest Pastor, coordina- tor, Tel: 33 23 05 + 66 49 32.</p> <p>MUNICH INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF MUNICH, Holzerstr. 9 English Language Ser- vices, Bible study 10:00, Worship Service 17:00, Pastor: phone: 690 8534.</p> <p>PARIS AND SUBURBS EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bons-Roisins, Rue-Macdonald, An evangeli- cal church for the English speaking community located in the western suburbs. S.S. 9:45; Worship: 10:45. Children's Church and Nursery, Dr. B.C. Thomas, pastor, Call 42.51.29.63 or 42.49.13.29 for information.</p> <p>FRANKFURT EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, Nibelungen Allee 54 (U-Bahn S), Sunday School 9:30, Worship 11 a.m., Tel: (069) 599478.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Copenha- gen, 27 Forvargade, Varby, near Rådhus, Tel: 1015 & Worship 11:30, Jack Huston, Pastor, Tel: 31 62 47 65.</p> <p>FRANKFURT TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, Nibelungen Allee 54 (U-Bahn S), Sunday School 9:30, Worship 11 a.m., Tel: (069) 599478.</p> <p>EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH of Geneva, 20 rue Vandœuvre, Sunday worship 9:30, in German 11:00 in English, Tel: (022) 30.30.89.</p> <p>AMERICAN PROTESTANT CHURCH, Sunday School 9:30 a.m., worship 11 a.m., Kennedy Alley 150, Tel: 0228 - 37 41 93</p> <p>BRUSSELS THE INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH OF BRUSSELS, Sunday School - 9:30 a.m. and church - 10:45 a.m. Ken- nedy Alley 150 (at the Int. School), Tel: 0273.05.61, Box 925, Tram 94.</p> <p>BUDAPEST INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF BUDAPEST Worship services Sunday morning at 10:30 BUDA CULTURAL CENTER, Dist. I, Corviner & Gien Howard, Pastor, (36-1) 176-4518, Dist. I, Tel: (01) 580 2791.</p> <p>COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Copenha- gen, 27 Forvargade, Varby, near Rådhus, Tel: 1015 & Worship 11:30, Jack Huston, Pastor, Tel: 31 62 47 65.</p> <p>FRANKFURT TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, Nibelungen Allee 54 (U-Bahn S), Sunday School 9:30, Worship 11 a.m., Tel: (069) 599478.</p> <p>EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH of Geneva, 20 rue Vandœuvre, Sunday worship 9:30, in German 11:00 in English, Tel: (022) 30.30.89.</p> <p>AMERICAN PROTESTANT CHURCH London of 79 Tottenham Court Road, London W1, SS at 9:45 a.m. & worship at 11 a.m. George street 14a, Tel: (01) 580 2791.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHURCH services of Rydens Church, Harlow, Surrey, Sunday School at 10:00 and Worship at 11:00 a.m., Active Youth Program, Tel: (0932) 866283.</p> <p>MOSCOW MOSCOW PROTESTANT CHAPLAINCY, Ul'rik Haa, Ul. Ulois Palms 5, Ulois 2, S.S. 10 a.m., Worship 11 a.m., Tel: 145-3562.</p> <p>OSLO American Lutheran Church, Frittersgt. 15 Worship & Sunday School 11 a.m., Tel: (02) 44-55.84.</p> <p>PARIS AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS, Worship 11:00 a.m. 45, Quai d'Orsay, Paris 7e, Bus 63 at door, Metro Alma-Mercure or Invalides.</p> <p>PRAGUE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH OF PRAGUE, English worship 11:15, Vozovka 4, Prague 5, Sunday School, cradly weekly bible study. Tel: (0932) 866283.</p> <p>STOCHOLM EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, Kungälvsg. & Berger Joni, Friendly Christian Fellowship, English, Swedish & Korean, 11:00, Tel: 46-8151225 & 309803.</p> <p>WARSAW WARSAW INTERNATIONAL CHURCH, Pres- biterian English language congregation, Sunday 11:00 a.m. (Sept.-May), 10 a.m. (June-Aug.) Sunday School 9:45 (Sept.-May) Ul. Miodowa 21, Tel: 43-29-70.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH English speaking, worship service, Sunday School & Nursery, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schönhauserstrasse 25, Tel: (01) 2625525.</p>
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MOSCOW: A Dream Flickers

(Continued from page 1)

so said. The country is seized by disorder.

As a young worker, Mr. Borisov belonged to a 1,100-member choir-orchestra that used to perform in Red Square on festive occasions. Choir members would be let off work early in the two weeks before the event to allow them to rehearse. A few days before May Day, everybody would be based down to Red Square late in the night for a dress rehearsal.

"I don't miss those traditions," said Georgi Polikho, a pensioner from Byelorussia. "It was oppressive, humiliating. The system was based on the principle of instigation from above. Anybody who took part in the parade had to have special clearance. If an outsider tried to join in, he would be sent packing."

May Day has customarily marked the beginning of spring. It is the day when Russians take off their long winter overcoats, strip the paper seating from their windows and head out to their country dachas. In the last few years, weather patterns have been disrupted by a string of unseasonably warm winters—but spring arrived like clockwork this year.

Last week, the capital experienced several snow showers. This week the sun came out and, miraculously, all the trees in Moscow came into bloom at once.

The onset of spring provided the government with an excuse for continuing the May Day holiday, shorn of Communist associations. Officials looked for Western companies to "sponsor" the holiday by buying ad space in Red Square, the stage for huge demonstrations in Communist days.

But organizers evidently fell well short of their target of \$1 million. Out of a dozen possible advertising spots in the square—the Kremlin walls and St. Basil's Cathedral were not for sale—only two were filled. Freedom Forum, the former Gannett Foundation in Arlington, Vir-

Beijing Expels 7 Europeans for May Day Protest

New York Times Service

BEIJING—China on Friday expelled seven European labor activists, including legislators from Britain, Germany and Switzerland, because they had gone to Tiananmen Square and briefly unfurled banners calling for free labor unions.

The police detained the Europeans for nearly 17 hours before putting them onto a morning flight to Hong Kong. The expulsions occurred on International Labor Day.

Those expelled were Robert Paro, an MP from Liverpool; Cornelia Matzke, a German legislator; Gotthard Krupp-Boulboule, a German rights advocate; Irene Savoy, a Swiss legislator; Alain Denzou and Jean-Pierre Barrois, French trade unionists; and Olivier Doiviane, a French journalist.

Xinhua, the official press agency, quoted an official as saying that the Europeans, who were traveling on tourist visas, "deliberately tried to make trouble" and that "what they did violated China's relevant laws and regulations."

The Weather

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday

Region	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
North America	Sunday will have dry weather with a cooling wind from Chicago to New York City, and blizzard will be dry by Sat. An early heat wave will spread from the desert to the California coast and build northward to Portland and Seattle Monday.	Monday will have dry weather with a cooling wind from Chicago to New York City, and blizzard will be dry by Sat. An early heat wave will spread from the desert to the California coast and build northward to Portland and Seattle Monday.	Tuesday will have dry weather with a cooling wind from Chicago to New York City, and blizzard will be dry by Sat. An early heat wave will spread from the desert to the California coast and build northward to Portland and Seattle Monday.
Europe	London through Paris will have dry and seasonable weather. Sunday into Tuesday of next week, much of Central Europe will have nice weather, as well, early next week. The Kona, starting tonight, will have spells of rain and gusty winds.	London through Paris will have dry and seasonable weather. Sunday into Tuesday of next week, much of Central Europe will have nice weather, as well, early next week. The Kona, starting tonight, will have spells of rain and gusty winds.	London through Paris will have dry and seasonable weather. Sunday into Tuesday of next week, much of Central Europe will have nice weather, as well, early next week. The Kona, starting tonight, will have spells of rain and gusty winds.
Asia	Korea and much of Japan will remain dry through at least Monday with warming sunshiny. Mild and dry weather in Tokyo, Seoul, and Taipei will be abating. If any shower in Hong Kong, starting tonight, will persist in Bangkok and Manila.	Korea and much of Japan will remain dry through at least Monday with warming sunshiny. Mild and dry weather in Tokyo, Seoul, and Taipei will be abating. If any shower in Hong Kong, starting tonight, will persist in Bangkok and Manila.	Korea and much of Japan will remain dry through at least Monday with warming sunshiny. Mild and dry weather in Tokyo, Seoul, and Taipei will be abating. If any shower in Hong Kong, starting tonight, will persist in Bangkok and Manila.

City	Today	Tomorrow	Day After
Algeria	13.00/20.00	12.00/20.00	11.00/20.00
Amman	13.00/20.00	12.00/20.00	11.00/20.00
Ankara	13.00/20.00	12.00/20.00	11.00/20.00
Bangkok	23.00/29.00	22.00/29.00	21.00/29.00
Beijing	13.00/20.00	12.00/20.00	11.00/20.00
Bombay	23.00/29.00	22.00/29.00	21.00/29.00
Buenos Aires	13.00/20.00	12.00/20.00	11.00/20.00
Calcutta	23.00/29.00	22.00/29.00	21.00/29.00
Cairo	13.00/20		

AFTER THE VERDICT: Defending a store, caught in crossfire, hit by police bullets — the victims were "in the wrong place at the wrong time."



Attackers kicking a man near City Hall in Atlanta. At least four whites were beaten after a peaceful demonstration involving about 100 protesters turned violent.

RIOT: Soldiers Move Into Stricken Areas to Quell Riots as Death and Damage Tolls Mount

(Continued from page 1) Can we stop making it horrible for the older people and the kids? "We'll get our justice," he added, referring to a civil rights suit filed by his lawyer, Steve Lerman, in federal court.

Outrage over Wednesday's verdict continued to reverberate. Governor Robert J. Miller of Nevada activated the National Guard in Las Vegas in response to violence that included the death of a youngster whose body was found in a burned-out store.

San Francisco remained under a state of emergency after an outbreak of vandalism and looting on Thursday.

In Los Angeles, 4,000 National Guard troops were on the streets, with 2,000 more on the way. This was not counting the federal forces

mobilized Friday by President George Bush. The city remained under a dusk-to-dawn curfew. Many schools and shopping malls were closed. Highway tolls were suspended. A weekend Cinco de Mayo festival was called off.

Thousands of people, guarded by federal agents, surrounded post offices and other makeshift mail drops to receive monthly welfare or Social Security checks. Mail delivery was suspended in the riot areas. Food shortages were reported in many areas. Grocery stores, many of them Korean-owned, were among the hardest hit by arsonists. Authorities reported more than 2,500 blazes overall.

Two police officers, including Officer Michael Strawberry, brother of the Los Angeles Dodgers outfielder Darrel Strawberry, were wounded by a gunman, said Officer Bill Frio, a police spokesman. The officers suffered minor injuries and the gunman was wounded and arrested.

Signs of hope began to appear on Friday. The number of fires dropped significantly. Fire fighters, escorted by National Guardsmen and Highway Patrol officers, were able to work more effectively. At least 2,000 building fires had been reported since Wednesday afternoon in predominantly black neighborhoods following the acquittal of the four white police officers in the beating of Mr. King. The beating was recorded on a video camera by an amateur photogra-

pher and had been replayed frequently on television in the United States and around the world. On a judge's order, the policemen's trial was moved out of Los Angeles to the rural Simi Valley, where a jury that did not include a black ruled, in effect, that the policemen's conduct was justified.

After its initial eruption, the unrest spread on Thursday from predominantly black south-central Los Angeles to more affluent areas and to adjoining communities. Bands of people roamed the streets of Los Angeles overnight despite the curfew. Fires burned on Hollywood Boulevard and in Koreatown. Westwood and the San Fernando Valley.

In Hollywood, fire fighters battled an arson blaze not far from Mann's Chinese Theater, where the footprints and handprints of the film capital's stars are preserved in concrete on the walkway outside.

Guardians were nowhere to be seen at daybreak Friday in Koreatown, an ethnic enclave just west of downtown that was the scene of some of the worst rioting on Thursday. Several dozen fire fighters, most wearing bulletproof vests, congregated at a 24-hour hamburger stand. A few blocks away, smoke curled upward from gutted businesses.

Governor Pete Wilson said he would request an additional 2,000 of the state's National Guard troops. "We are determined that this city is not going to suffer this kind of terrorism," he said.

"We are overwhelmed," said Captain Steve Gates, who was in charge of the police department's South Central command post. "When you see on television looters right in front of police officers, we have a horrible situation."

In South Central Los Angeles, seven people suspected of looting a burned-out liquor store stood handcuffed against a graffiti-

scattered wall, while a line of officers questioned them.

In the mid-Wilshire area, Juanita Semuck watched looters being arrested in front of a record store. She had spent the night in fear, using leftover Christmas candles for light after the electricity failed. Fires blew out transformers, leaving thousands without power.

"I slept in the living room looking at the door, afraid someone would break it down," she said. Utility officials said repair crews would not enter the areas until the safety of their workers could be guaranteed by police.

Although looters were being arrested, many residents and business owners said the official action was too much too late.

For the first two days of rioting, outnumbered police could only watch as looters struck businesses in broad daylight and in front of television cameras, shattering windows and carrying away goods by the carload. At one furniture store, looters — including children and elderly people — stole everything from a black couch to a large pot-plant.

Long stretches of the Korean and Hispanic districts west of downtown were littered with the remnants of looting, and nervous residents and store owners wondered where the National Guard had gone.

During lulls in the violence, people were cleaning up the damage and searching for reasons behind the chaos.

Rafael Sanchez, assistant manager of a grocery store that was looted Thursday afternoon in the mid-Wilshire area, said many of the attackers were Hispanic gang members, and some were regular customers.

Mr. King suffered multiple facial fractures and a broken leg. The defense asserted that the broken facial bones were the result of his fall to the pavement. This was dis-

Victims Are Mostly Black Males

Hundreds Are Wounded in Clashes Sparked by Rioters

LOS ANGELES — One man died defending a store from looters. At least three were shot by the police. Some died in the crossfire of random shooting. Most of the victims were black males.

The police said Friday that 37 people had been killed in the Los Angeles area in riots that began Wednesday after four white police officers were acquitted in the videotaped beating of a black motorist, Rodney G. King.

"When they come in, we don't ask questions, but a lot of gunshot victims are people who were in the wrong place at the wrong time," said Kathleen Fischer, a spokeswoman for the California Medical Center.

At least three people were killed by policemen trying to quell the violence. The police in Compton, southeast of Los Angeles, shot and killed an unident-

fied man on Thursday. Los Angeles officers killed two black men Wednesday night.

Hundreds of people were wounded as rioters clashed with one another and, in some cases, pulled passers-by from their cars and pummeled them.

Late Thursday afternoon, a man was shot to death as he drove his car past the coroner's command post in south central Los Angeles, site of much of the violence.

Among the victims was an unidentified Hispanic security guard for a Korean market. He died in a gun battle with looters, who carted away goods by the armful.

Nearly all the dead were members of minority groups, and most were black. The Los Angeles County Coroner's Office still had not identified most of the bodies, and said it could take some time because of the chaotic conditions.

JURY: An 'Appalling' Videotape Failed to Convince

(Continued from page 1)

er programmer, several health workers and former security personnel, a maintenance worker, a printer, a park ranger, a retired teacher and a retired real estate broker. Three were members of the National Rifle Association, and one said he favored gun control. One had a brother who retired from the Los Angeles Police Department.

Despite their unhappiness with the venue, prosecutors believed that the videotape itself, backed up by what they considered powerful evidence from witnesses to the beating, would lead to something far from exonerations of the defendants.

Their evidence included the testimony of officer Theodore J. Briseno, one of the four defendants, who said Officers Laurence M. Powell and Timothy E. Wind were "out of control" when they beat Mr. King on the night of March 3 last year. Other witnesses corroborated Officer Briseno's assertion that he was outraged at the time over the conduct of his fellow officers.

One of these witnesses, Officer Rolando Solano, said Officer Briseno was "very angry, very upset" and returned to his patrol car, saying "God damn it, the sarge should have handled it better."

A husband-and-wife team of California Highway Patrol officers, Melanie and Tim Singer, also testified for the prosecution. They indicated the high-speed pursuit of Mr. King and forced him to stop after a pursuit of 7.8 miles (12.5 kilometers). Melanie Singer testified that Officer Powell repeatedly hit Mr. King on the head with his baton. Both the Singers said Officer Powell's actions were unjustified.

Police Commander Michael Boetic, the department's highest-ranking authority on the subject, testified that the defendants used excessive force on Mr. King. Other evidence against Officer Powell depicted him as prejudiced against black people and as laughing at the pain inflicted on Mr. King. Two nurses testified that Officer Powell taunted Mr. King at the hospital after the beating. Taped recordings of his communications with the police dispatcher also showed that he laughed when he summoned an ambulance for Mr. King.

When the jury rendered its verdicts Wednesday, it issued a statement that jurors did not want to discuss the reasons for their decision. But the woman juror who did explain the reasons for her actions said she accepted defense arguments that "the officers did what they were paid to do." She said she was particularly impressed by the medical evidence.

Mr. King suffered multiple facial fractures and a broken leg. The defense asserted that the broken facial bones were the result of his fall to the pavement. This was dis-

puted by prosecution medical witnesses. Mr. King, the juror said, "was indicative of a person who was out of control and he did not seem to be hurt excessively."

A juror interviewed on television said that the evidence showed "that Rodney King was not being abused."

The prosecution did not call Mr. King to testify. A juror unidentified by name or gender who was interviewed on television said the verdict might have been different if Mr. King had been called. "The cops were simply doing what they were instructed to do," this juror said. "They were afraid he was going to run or even attack them."

"He had not been searched so they didn't know if he had a weapon. I have no regrets about the verdict. I'll sleep well tonight."

The woman juror said she felt no responsibility for the disturbances that occurred in response to the verdicts.

"Even if we voted all of them guilty, this would have happened," she asserted. "I made the only decision a thinking person could have made with the evidence we had."

Early Jury Unity?

At the end of deliberations, the jury agreed that none of them would talk to reporters, and the only statements in court — made by the forewoman — suggested that they had been united almost immediately on most of their verdicts, the Los Angeles Times reported.

BUSH: Federal Troops Ordered In

(Continued from page 1) utilized quickly and effectively if necessary.

Pentagon officials said part of the force was from the 7th Light Infantry unit that saw service in the Gulf War and in the 1990 U.S. invasion of Panama.

Dispatching the troops was not meant to be just a show of force, said a senior Pentagon official. "It's not a question of psychological value. It's done so that if you want to send troops in quickly, you won't have to delay," the official said.

"We want to emphasize that we expect all state and local efforts to control this situation to be exhausted before federal military are utilized," Mr. Fitzwater said.

Mr. Bush issued the order after consulting his military and national security advisers. He also conferred with black leaders about the violence that has killed more than two dozen people in Los Angeles. The president prepared to address the nation on television Friday night.

Civil rights leaders who met Mr. Bush said they emphasized that the Los Angeles violence reflects deeper problems nationwide. They said they stressed the need to deal with underlying social issues such as poverty and racism.

White House officials said Mr. Bush told the leaders he was "shocked and amazed" by the acquittal of the four officers.

Benjamin L. Hooks, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said Mr. Bush was "beginning to recognize the fact that unless we deal with this issue, America is in for a long hot summer ahead."

The Reverend Joseph Lowery, executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, called on Mr. Bush to impel a federal grand jury in the Los Angeles case to "send a message of hope" to those frustrated by the system.

"The nation is in an outrage," said Arthur A. Fletcher, chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Reporting on the violence in Los Angeles, Mr. Fitzwater said, "It's clear that a dangerous and difficult situation remains."

However, he said there were "encouraging reports that the situation in Los Angeles is improving."

Mr. Fitzwater said the federal reinforcements were sent in at the request of the California governor, Pete Wilson, and Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. Already, 1,400 National Guardsmen were on duty to support local law enforcement.

In telephone conversations with the governor and the mayor, Mr. Bush emphasized that if the army were deployed, he would federalize the National Guard "to ensure a unified command under regular army leadership," Mr. Fitzwater said.

Pentagon officials said the army troops being sent from Fort Ord would carry weapons. Federal troops would help local police do their job, but federal law bars them from arresting people.

"The troops would be used to support the police — provide transportation, set off security cordons that sort of thing," said an army official. For example, several military men might be used to escort a police officer, all traveling in an army vehicle, the official said.

In past instances, one official said, "The goal is to put federal forces into relatively secure areas so as to free up the police to deal with the violence in other zones."

Federal troops were sent during anti-war demonstrations in the 1960s and 1970s. The most extensive deployment occurred in April 1968 when President Lyndon B. Johnson ordered 26,500 federal troops to Baltimore, Chicago and Washington when rioting erupted after the assassination of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. (AP, Reuters, UPI)



Burned-out hulks of businesses in Los Angeles, where many fires continued to rage out of control.

MADNESS: Attacks to Condemn, or to Pillage?

(Continued from page 1) their small bungalows. Fire trucks approached, and a man ran into the street to wave the fire fighters down. The rescuers continued onward, though, apparently to a destination in greater need.

There was little relief for residents in these zones. They watched and waited, tried to protect their homes and loved ones, walked the streets aimlessly — or with the aim of doing harm.

Outside the looted Ralph's supermarket at Vernon and Figueroa avenues, just south of the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, Marta and Miguel Gamboa and their daughter, Dariene, 2, sat on red milk crates and watched county sheriff's deputies, city police and National Guard troopers assemble.

They used to shop at this Ralph's, like so many other Mexican Americans and blacks here. Not anymore.

"Everything is gone for us," said Mrs. Gamboa. "Liquor stores, Markets. Gasoline stations. It's so sad. It's sad, you know." She held her head.

"How come they don't do it in Beverly Hills or wherever the cops live?" Mr. Gamboa asked. "This is like the ghetto."

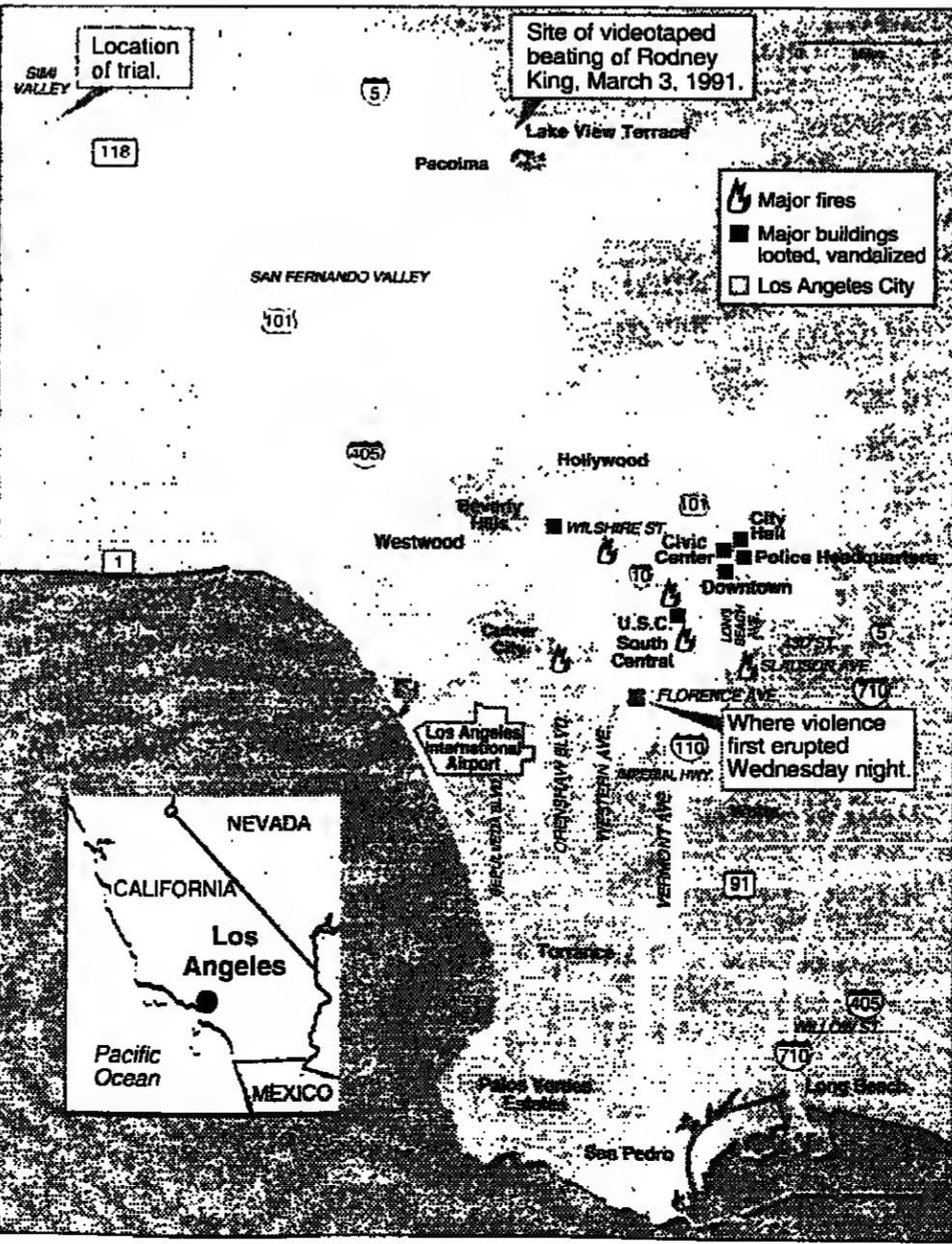
"It is the ghetto," Mrs. Gamboa said. "It's been the ghetto!" "Now it's gonna be a worse ghetto," her husband said. A woman walked by, spotted a looted can of tuna on the sidewalk, picked it up and smiled guiltily when she realized she had been seen.

Cars sped by, filled with young black men with fists raised in the air. Obscenities came from their mouths.

Jimmie Berguin stood there and pondered his lost livelihood. He had worked at Ralph's, his take-home pay \$82 a week. The looters took the cash registers, the safe, all the meat and just destroyed the place.

His voice was shaking as he said, "I'm mad as hell."

The fear hit Beverly Bellard, 47, a hospital food-service worker. She appeared to be on the verge of tears as she watched the fires and smoke on her block, gripped a post on her porch for support and said, "I feel sad. I feel like I wanna cry. This is a disgrace."



CITIES: Ripple Effect Nationwide

(Continued from page 1) sons were arrested and at least three were wounded.

• In New York City, students marched in Brooklyn and broke windows. Merchants put up security barriers as city officials worked to forestall violence.

• In Pittsburgh, a group of black men beat a white man making a telephone call, and fires were set and windows broken overnight. The man was in critical condition. Two men were arrested.

• Three teenagers were arrested after gunshots were fired at police during a disturbance in Tampa, Florida. There were minor injuries as about 200 youths threw rocks and bottles and set at least five houses ablaze.

• Protesters also set fires, attacked reporters and fired gunshots in Birmingham, Alabama, the police said. No serious injuries were reported.

Buffalo, New York, held a peaceful campus march Friday morning.

• Several hundred people threw rocks and bottles at police Friday in Boulder, Colorado.

• About 100 university students broke windows and overturned several cars in Warrensburg, Missouri, officials said.

• Young men in Omaha, Nebraska, shouting "It's Rodney King day!" tossed bricks and rocks at passing cars on Thursday.

• Two parked police cars were set afire in Toledo, Ohio. The police found a message spray-painted on the street next to the cars: "A Cop's Next!"

• In Madison, Wisconsin, the windshields of 34 police squad cars parked at a garage were shattered. A note at the scene said "Justice for King" and "All pigs must die." Police Lieutenant Simon Edmondson said that 20 persons had been taken into custody for disorderly conduct and five for unlawful assembly. (AP, UPI)

ny a 5-to-2 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, the first time since April 16 that gains had out-

Table with columns for AMEX Stock Index, Stock Indexes, and various market data including high, low, close, and change values.

Du Pont Posts a Drop in Earnings WILMINGTON, Delaware (Reuters) — Du Pont Co., the largest chemical company, said Wednesday its first-quarter earnings fell 18 percent from a year ago due to a steep drop in profit from its

AFTER THE VERDICT: The Justice Department promises that the police officers' acquittals 'are not the end of the process.'

Amid Scenes of Horror and Chaos, Some Good Samaritans in the 'City of Angels'

By Ruben Castaneda

LOS ANGELES — Not more than 100 feet from the safety of his front porch on Florence Avenue, James Henry watched a horrific scene unfold. Five young black men swarmed over a single Hispanic man whose van had broken down in the worst place and at the worst time anyone could imagine: Florence Avenue near Normandie Street about three and a half hours after the verdict in the Rodney G. King case. The five men punched and kicked the man mercilessly, then gleefully bounced away, flashing gang hand signals as they walked. One man came back to rifle through the victim's pockets and punch him in the face one more time before walking away. The attackers were only about 40 feet (12 meters) from the victim, who was lying in the street, when several cars passed by, one running over the man's legs.

That was too much for Mr. Henry. Though the attackers were still nearby, though numerous menacing young men grasping bottles and large rocks were running amok, though the police were nowhere to be seen, Mr. Henry, who is also black, calmly left the security of his porch to assist the man. With the help of another man, Mr. Henry pulled the victim, Raul Aguilar, to the sidewalk, got him a blanket, got the phone number of his family and stayed with him until the police arrived about 20 minutes later. Amid the thick smoke of chaos, the anger and the violence that the King verdict touched off, there were individual acts of decency and valor such as Mr. Henry's, the kind of actions that the moniker "City of Angels" conjures up. People came to the aid of those who had been pulled from their cars and savagely beaten. Others, including Mr. Henry and his wife, Barbara, warned people — including reporters — not to go to the

corner of Florence and Normandie because they ran the risk of being beaten, or worse. Although he is solidly built and was in his own neighborhood, Mr. Henry said he felt far from safe when he went out to help Mr. Aguilar. "I was afraid I was going to get hit," said Mr. Henry. "I didn't feel secure. At least I was moving. He was helpless." The young man who helped Mr. Henry pull Mr. Aguilar off the street, who gave his name as Jerome, said he had diverted some of the attackers by pointing them to an abandoned motorcycle and urging them to take that instead of going after Mr. Aguilar. The Henrys' son, Jacques, watched the bloody drama through 10-year-old eyes. Fear showed in his eyes with each beating, with each peeling of a car with rocks and bottles. At one point, the boy began crying as his mother tried to reassure him. "This is going to be with him the rest of his life," Mrs.

Henry said. "He doesn't understand. This is killing him. He doesn't understand this hate." At the same time, Mrs. Henry said, she was having a difficult time explaining to her son the reasons for the hate and anger. "I told my son that things were going to be better for him, to use the system," she said. Referring to the King verdict, she asked, "Now what do I tell him?"

hair, was yanked from the cab of his truck by a band of black men and beaten ruthlessly while television helicopters flew overhead, transmitting the scene live across the city and the nation. As Mr. Denny lay bleeding in the street, several men could be seen approaching him, throwing stones or bottles at him and apparently robbing him. Television reports said Mr. Denny was eventually able to crawl back into his truck. Witnesses told television reporters that several bystanders went to his aid and helped him get the truck several miles to the Daniel Freeman Hospital. "Denny was completely unconscious when we brought him in," said Dr. Bayless Yarnell, who was on duty in the emergency room. Neurosurgeons operated on Mr. Denny for more than four hours on Wednesday night. He remained in critical condition, but a hospital spokesman said he was improving.

Truck Driver Beaten

Richard W. Stevenson of *The New York Times* reported: Just a few hours after the four police officers were acquitted, a white truck driver, Reginald Denny, was making one of his regular runs through south-central Los Angeles. Then, in a few minutes of terror that captured the anger and lawlessness that have taken over the streets of Los Angeles, Mr. Denny, a 33-year-old with long blood

Washington Opens A Rights Inquiry

WASHINGTON — Attorney General William P. Barr announced Friday that a federal grand jury in Los Angeles had begun reviewing the beating of Rodney G. King by Los Angeles police officers. Saying that the federal government's criminal investigation into the incident had moved into "high gear," Mr. Barr added, "Subpoenas have been served. Evidence is being reviewed." Earlier, Mr. Barr had vowed that the Justice Department would aggressively pursue a civil rights investigation of the four acquitted police officers, saying the verdicts "are not the end of the process." He said he had assigned Wayne A. Budd, a black prosecutor recently named to the department's third-highest post, to oversee the Los Angeles inquiry and "ensure the investigation is being pursued as expeditiously as possible." Under a Reconstruction-era statute, federal prosecutors could seek criminal charges against the officers for using their authority to violate the civil rights of Mr. King. The Supreme Court has held that such cases do not constitute double jeopardy, even if the facts of the case remain the same, because the "sovereign authority" — the government — is different. The federal government does not have to prove racial bias to make its case, Mr. Barr said. (Reuters, WP)

Lawyers See Much To Find Fault With

NEW YORK — Lawyers throughout the country are debating why a jury in Simi Valley, California, acquitted four Los Angeles police officers of charges that they had brutalized Rodney G. King. Much of the analysis focused on the performance of the prosecution. A few asserted that from the outset, prosecutors were lukewarm. Others accused prosecutors of tactical errors: declining to call Mr. King to the stand, failing to stress the racial animus of the defendants, losing their cool during closing arguments. Some thought the prosecutors were outmatched. The defense lawyers in the case had built their careers defending police officers from such charges, but even senior prosecutors have scant familiarity with brutality cases. Others thought the prosecutors were overconfident — convinced that they could win the case because the case had moved to a white suburb. Some thought the case was flawed from the start. In fact, however, the outcome of the case may well have been decided when Judge Stanley M. Weisberg of California Superior Court transferred it from the city to Simi Valley, an overwhelmingly white, conservative enclave. "The responsibility for this verdict falls on the jury," said Laurie L. Levenson, a professor at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles, one of two law schools that were shut Thursday by the turmoil. "Frankly, the people in Simi Valley worship the police." Courts have wide discretion to grant changes of venue in notorious cases, even when the demographics of the substituted locale are dramatically different. Still, some lawyers questioned the transferring, particularly since Simi Valley jurors would have been every bit as familiar with the videotape. "Sirhan Sirhan didn't get a change in venue," said Tom Barham, a lawyer in Los Alamitos who has represented many victims of police brutality. "Charles Manson didn't get a change of venue. But the facts were so overwhelmingly in favor of conviction that the court did backflips to give this trial every appearance of fairness." California legislators said Thursday that they were considering proposals requiring that when cases are moved, they be transferred to areas of comparable ethnicity and density. One of the few lawyers not surprised by the verdict was John C. Burton of Pasadena, co-chairman of the Police Misconduct Lawyers Referral Service in Los Angeles. He asserted that Ira Reiner, the district attorney of Los Angeles County, had been ambivalent about the case from the outset, and that the chief prosecutor, Terry White, who is black, took his cues from his boss. "There was simply no zeal in their prosecution, and the reason is that they're part of the same state apparatus as the police," he said. Mr. Barham disagreed. "Terry White demonstrated he had a total commitment to the case," he said. "If a jury makes up its mind it's not going to listen to the facts or apply the law to those facts, there's not much a prosecutor can do. Simi is really the word, only it should be spelled 'S-E-A-M-I'."

Experts Say Juries Often 'Forgive' Police

WASHINGTON — The verdict in the Rodney G. King beating case dramatically illustrates how difficult it is to convict law enforcement officials accused of abusing their power, according to some criminal justice specialists. The typical obstacles for prosecutors in a police misconduct case — no witnesses, an unsympathetic victim, conflicting accounts — all seemed to have been wiped away by the videotape of Mr. King's beating. Yet the jury found in favor of the police officers. "It's amazing," said Sheldon Krantz, an American University law professor who has studied issues of police conduct. "It's a very disturbing result." "I think there is an assumption on the part of juries that police officers have very difficult and dangerous tasks," he said. "There is just kind of a presumption that they are operating within the range of authority." Professor Krantz added that he was worried about the result for two reasons. First, he said, it seems "grossly unfair" in this case, and second, it sends the wrong message to victims already afraid to step forward. Maryland Somner, the state attorney for Montgomery County, Maryland, said the verdict underscored his experience as a prosecutor for 21 years. "It's very hard to get a jury that isn't very forgiving to police," he said. "I think they believe it's kind of a war of us versus them, the law-abiding public versus an army of criminals, with the police on the front lines," he said. "They're very forgiving of atrocities in the time of war."



A woman carrying packages of toilet paper as she picks her way through the aisle of a market in south-central Los Angeles, site of some of the heaviest rioting.

For One Juror, 'A Little Hell'

SOME GO INTO HIDING AMID FEAR THAT THEY'LL BE TARGETS. By Paul Lieberman and Stuart Silverstein. LOS ANGELES — Some of the jurors fled their homes, fearful for their lives. Others retreated behind locked doors and struggled to comprehend the violent aftermath of their verdict. At least two, shaken to the edge of tears, wondered whether they could possibly be responsible for the rioting and fires that were spreading through Los Angeles. "I've gotten some calls saying that I'll have to live with this for the rest of my life," said one juror. He was among the last holdouts, pushing for at least one guilty verdict against at least one of the four officers accused of beating Rodney G. King. "Personally, it's been a little hell," he said. "I would not want to do this again." Thursday was a shattering day for many of the 12 people who the afternoon before had left a courthouse in Simi Valley, thanked by the judge for their service after they acquitted the four Los Angeles police officers charged in the beating. Next came feelings of relief and liberation as they hugged fellow jurors, their new-found family — first in the hotel where they had been sequestered, then in the parking lot of the Simi Valley sheriff's station, where they picked up their cars. But by the time they returned home — some in Simi Valley, 40 miles (65 kilometers) northwest of downtown Los Angeles, others as

When Racial Tension Has Boiled Over

July and August 1964 Riots in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant in New York City and Rochester, New York; Jersey City, Paterson and Elizabeth, New Jersey; and Philadelphia. Aug. 11-17, 1965 Watts section of Los Angeles; National Guard called in. Thirty-four dead, 1,032 wounded, 3,775 arrests, property damage of \$40 million. Jan. 30 and March 15, 1966 New outbreaks in Watts. Two dead, 20 wounded, 49 arrests, 19 buildings burned. Summer 1966 Violence in 43 cities, including Omaha, Nebraska; Chicago; Cleveland; Dayton, Ohio; Atlanta and San Francisco. Total of 11 killed, more than 400 wounded, 3,000 arrested. July 12-17, 1967 Newark, New Jersey. Twenty-six dead, 1,500 wounded, 300 fires set, \$10 million in property damage. Spreads to other New Jersey communities. July 23-28, 1967 Detroit. 43 dead, more than 2,000 wounded, 7,000 arrested, \$200 million in property damage. Other violence in Cairo, Illinois; Durham, North Carolina; Memphis, Tennessee; and Cambridge, Maryland. April 4-11, 1968 Following assassination of the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., violence breaks out in about 125 cities. Forty-six people killed, 2,600 wounded, 21,000 arrested. May 18-20, 1980 Liberty City section of Miami. Eighteen dead, more than 400 wounded, 1,100 arrested and \$100 million in property damage. Dec. 28-30, 1982 Overtown section of Miami. Two killed, more than 25 wounded, 38 arrested. No property damage estimates were given. Jan. 15-18, 1989 Overtown section of Miami. Six wounded, 351 arrested, 30 buildings burned, in riots that broke out after a police officer shot and killed a black man who was riding on a motorcycle. Source: The Associated Press, The National Urban League.

Victim's Reaction to the Verdict: 'Why Are They Beating Me Again?'

By Richard A. Serrano. LOS ANGELES — Shunned, speechless and shaking, Rodney G. King retreated to the solitude of his bedroom immediately following the verdict. Mr. King maintained his silence until his public appeal for calm on Friday. The doctor who spent four hours with him Wednesday night and finally emerged from the small room with him gave this assessment: He is extremely angry that he was never called to the witness stand during the trial in Simi Valley to tell his version of how the officers beat him and used an electric stun gun on him at the end of a high-speed car pursuit. He is confused and bewildered about the rioting, during which his name frequently is chanted. He is upset that his personal life has been forever changed. And he is dismayed that for the past year he has lived incognito, moving from apartment to apartment around Southern California, rarely able to attend a movie or a sporting event. Until Friday, when he came out of seclusion and made a brief statement, he was afraid to speak out publicly about the ugliness, fear and pain that his words might be misinterpreted and only further ignite the protests. Mr. King sold the rights for his story to movie producers, but his contract fee was small. He relies on the generosity of relatives who contribute to a fund administered by his attorney. Even his massive federal civil rights lawsuit against the city, once considered a sure victory because of the videotape of his beating, could be in jeopardy, if the verdicts in the criminal trial are an indication of what lies ahead. "He's upset and he's angry and he's very disappointed," said Angela King, his aunt, who sat through almost every day of the three-month trial. "He's got enough headaches and heartaches for any one man to bear."

Roh Asks for Safeguards After Attack on Consulate

SEOUL — President Roh Tae Woo asked Friday that everything be done to ensure the safety of Korean-Americans in Los Angeles after South Korea's consulate there was closed when it came under attack during rioting. The Foreign Ministry said the consulate building was attacked by blacks in a truck but no further details were available. The ministry said the consulate staff was moved to a bank building nearby. Of those killed in the rioting so far, one was a Korean-American, the ministry said. At least 30 of the wounded are Korean-Americans, it said. About 400,000 Koreans live in the Los Angeles area. It is the largest Korean-American community in the United States. Many Korean businesses are in black communities, and relations between the two groups have long been tense.

Violence Becomes Grist for the Election-Year Mill

WASHINGTON — Election-year politics were played out Friday against the racial upheaval in Los Angeles. Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, the leading Democratic presidential aspirant, called for a day of prayer to "search our souls for forgiveness and tolerance." But Mr. Clinton also blamed President George Bush for neglecting what Mr. Clinton called the underlying causes of the riots. Mr. Bush scheduled a national television address Friday night. Mr. Clinton issued a statement criticizing Mr. Bush for failing to attend to the nation's racial problems. In return, the president's spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, said: "I notice that slippery Bill chose to treat this as a political opportunity." It was, he said, "outrageous for political candidates to start playing politics in a situation where people are being killed in urban areas around the country." After the rioting began, Mr. Clinton held telephone conversations with the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson and Maxine Waters, a Democratic member of Congress whose Los Angeles district was the scene of much of the violence. Mr. Clinton also hastily scheduled a trip to Birmingham, Alabama, where he spoke on race relations and pleaded with the rioters in Los Angeles to stop. "Tension is high in cities all across the United States," he said near the site of a 1963 bombing in which four black girls were killed. "No matter how aggrieved you are, stop the violence, and stop it now." While campaigning in Washington and North Carolina, Mr. Clinton said that Mr. Bush had neglected racial and economic divisions. Such neglect, Mr. Clinton asserted, contributed to the anger being vented in Los Angeles. His rival for the Democratic nomination, former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. of California, denounced the not-guilty verdict in the trial of four Los Angeles police

Mitterrand Blames U.S. On Social Policies

PARIS — President Francois Mitterrand of France said Friday that the rioting in Los Angeles had been caused by the conservative policies of President George Bush. Mr. Mitterrand also described as "scandalous" the legal verdict that acted as a spark to the riots. He said it had been "unbearable" for him to watch the videotape of the beating of a black man by the four Los Angeles policemen acquitted in the case. "George Bush is a very careful and generous man but he has a very conservative political outlook," Mr. Mitterrand said in response to a question from a radio interviewer. "American society is conservative and economically liberal," he said, using the French expression for laissez-faire capitalism. "Here we see one of the results." Mr. Mitterrand was not the only critical voice. Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organization, denounced what it called "routine police brutality" in Los Angeles and called for an inquiry into such behavior. France has suffered outbreaks of racial violence, often stone-throwing confrontations between black and Arab youths and the police in immigrant-dominated suburban areas. But Mr. Mitterrand said there was "no comparison between what passes here and elsewhere." The president said that the social welfare system helped to counter poverty and social injustice in France, where unemployment is touching the near-record level of 3 million. The absence of such social welfare in the United States helped cause the riots, Mr. Mitterrand said. "This is above all a racial conflict, and a racial conflict is always welded to poor social conditions," he said. "Those who are at a disadvantage socially are at the same time at a disadvantage racially."

Air Travel Disrupted By Smoke From Riots

LOS ANGELES — Flights into and out of Los Angeles International Airport were delayed Friday because smoke from hundreds of fires was obscuring visibility, officials said. Some incoming flights were being rerouted.

Delays at the airport were for a minimum of an hour and a half. Officials also said they were concerned about the possibility of rioters shooting at low-flying planes.

No such shooting incidents had been reported, they added. "We have greatly reduced the possibility of that happening by changing the flight paths to avoid the areas affected by civil unrest," an official said.

Under aviation agency procedures, when an airport has delays, planes around the country bound for that airport are delayed before takeoff so they do not have to circle too long once they reach their destination.

In Tokyo on Friday, Japan Travel Bureau, the country's highest travel agency, suspended tours to Los Angeles for three days in response to the rioting. "We can't assure travelers' safety," a spokesman said.

Officials at several airlines operating flights between Tokyo and Los Angeles said there were no widespread cancellations by individuals. Rioters shattered some lower-floor windows at the Hotel New Otani in central Los Angeles, where former Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu was staying Thursday on a visit. Foreign Ministry spokesman said. (AP, Reuters)

ART



Plácido Domingo, who conducted, with cast members during break in "Carmen."

Seville's Expo Launches A Cultural Extravaganza

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

SEVILLE, Spain — The performance of Bizet's opera "Carmen" at the new Teatro de la Maestranza here was no ordinary occasion. Quite apart from the performance, this was an occasion for well-deserved self-congratulation by Seville's elite.

Expo '92, the truly spectacular panoply of the achievements of 111 participating nations, opened on April 20. Despite a few loose ends, it opened smoothly.

The opera marked the first weekend and real start of Expo's onslaught of cultural offerings. Between now and Oct. 12, Columbus Day, some 55,000 "entertainments" will have been presented under Expo auspices. Even with the friendly competition of Barcelona's Olympic Arts Festival and Madrid's status this year as Cultural Capital of Europe, Seville's arts activity this year is special. Expo's cultural organizers set themselves no less a task than to show "the achievements of the whole world at this moment, in all the arts," in the words of Alfonso Riera Gallar, Expo's director of programming. That meant trying to lure some of the world's premiere performing artists and arts institutions for appearances at, above all, the 1,800-seat Maestranza, built for Expo even though it is not on the Expo site. (Its name derives from the adjacent building, the largest in Spain.)

Thus, Expo visitors can hope to see and hear the Metropolitan Opera from New York, Milan's La Scala, the Vienna State Opera, and many of the world's leading symphony orchestras and ballet and theater companies.

Culture at Expo is hardly all big-ticket items. The handsome, modular oew Teatro Central on the Expo site will have a variety of avant-garde events. On the first weekend the theater offered a riveting hour of controlled techno-mayhem by Barcelona's theater-rock band, La Fura dels Baus. Yet to come at the Central are such decidedly non-mainstream events as the premiere of an opera by Laurie Anderson, another of Glenn Branca's electric-guitar "symphonies," Robert Wilson's "Black Rider" and such oew-dance and theater artists as William Forsythe, Anna Teresa de Keersmaecker and Jan Fabre.

Public artworks by well-known artists dot the site. Folk art fills the Palenque, a striking open-air performance space. There is an ambitious film program, not even counting the videos shown incessantly on Sony's Jumbotron tower-size television set.

Or consider a "Prayer for the Age of Aquarius" on July 22 in the Auditorio, the site's biggest open-air performance space: A huge choral-orchestral-balletic extravaganza with music by Sofia Gubaidulina, a once rejected, now admired composer from Moscow, with Mstislav Rostropovich conducting three solo singers, the Rigá Choir, the Kirov Ballet and the World Youth Philharmonic Orchestra.

Besides there are the hundreds of wandering performers, and the national pavilions have their own offerings, some of them lavish.

That all of this in taking place has much to do with the 35-year-old Riera, who was brought in late from the Spanish Ministry of Culture. "There were two different teams working before me, from the early '80s," he said through an interpreter. "But there was sort of a crisis in 1989, and I was sent to the rescue."

"It was very difficult at the beginning because nobody in the world's major institutions knew what Expo was," he said. To help spread the word, Riera enlisted highly visible consultants, among them the tenor Plácido Domingo for opera and the director Maurizio Scaparro for theater. They lent instant credibility, but they also had thematic ideas of their own.

Scaparro, who runs the Theater of Rome, sought to pursue various themes through the Expo programming, especially that of Don Quixote and Don Juan. Scaparro has encouraged not only theater troupes but also dance and operatic companies and the Expo film program to pursue his themes, and he has organized three intellectual conferences to "reflect" on his ideas.

Domingo sought originally to assemble a series of Seville-based operas, of which he says there are more than 80. In the end, given the necessities of individual companies' existing repertory plans, he was able to get only three. The most important of all, symbolically, was his "Carmen," sponsored by the very tobacco consortium that is the descendant of the cigarette factory where Carmen worked. Domingo conducted this moderately effective performance with an all-Spanish (or at least Latin) cast headed by Teresa Berganza, José Carreras, Justino Diaz and Teresa Verdera.

Budgetary figures for entertainment events at Expo '92 are hard to come by, given the amount of support from the various nations (and in-kind services provided by, say, a country's national airline), along with Spanish public funds and corporate underwriting at every level. Riera said he had a budget of \$70 million from the Expo for entertainment alone.

THAT money was dispensed as needed, necessity being determined on a shifting set of criteria. If the government of a wealthy Western country chose not to contribute to bringing its artists to Seville, Expo did only if a company or artist could not obtain private support and was considered world famous. Italy, for example, gave nothing, so plans to bring Florence's Maggio Musicale and Pesaro's Rossini Festival were dropped. La Scala, however, was deemed a necessity.

The lasting impact of all this culture on Seville has yet to be gauged. The city will be left several new theaters, but it is not clear what will fill them. There is no Seville opera company to play in the Maestranza, for instance, and Luis Andreu, the theater's artistic director, does not even know if he will have a job after October.

Riera doesn't know what his next job will be either, but he has plans of his own when the Expo dust finally settles. His immediate goal? "To rest a bit," he said with a tired smile.



Henry Moore's "Two Piece Reclining Figure: Points" (1969-70); below, some of the small natural objects he collected throughout his life.

One Show Looks at His Home, Another at Sculptures

By Michael Gibson
International Herald Tribune

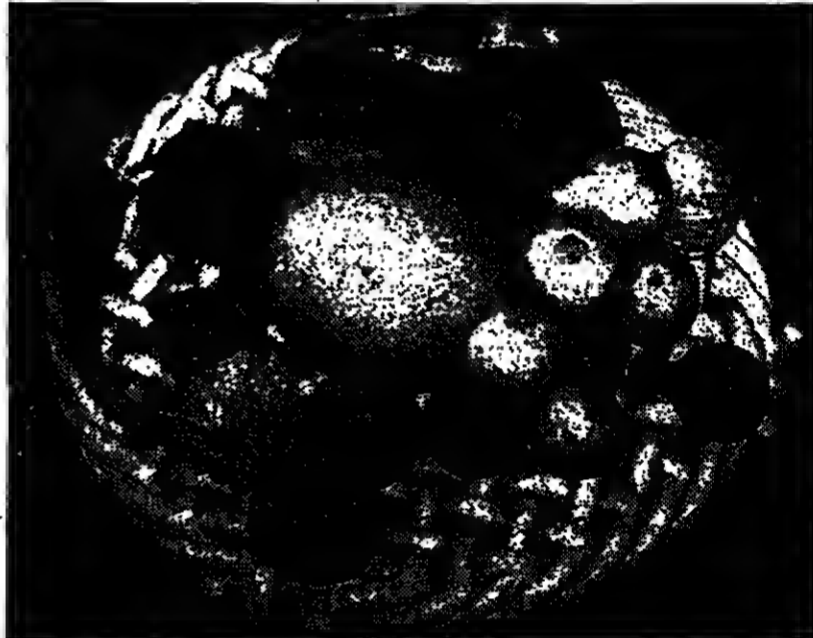
PARIS — When Henry Moore died in 1986, at the age of 88, his artistic career had spanned more than 60 years and the man, for better or worse, had become a living institution. Throughout his life, he had remained an innovative and dedicated artist, yet the very length of his career finally threatened him with the sort of invisibility that is the curse of every classic — are not his sculptures found on every continent?

An ambitious exhibition at the Didier Imbert Gallery, "Henry Moore Intime," and another that opens in June and runs through the summer in the Parc de Bagatelle, in the Bois de Boulogne, should provide an opportunity to view his achievements in perspective.

The first offers an unusual insight into the sculptor's life and creative process by unexpectedly reconstructing, as accurately as space permits, the interior of the artist's typically cozy English home in Much Hadham.

Much of the (fine quality) furniture is there, subdued black and white photos on the wall in a cleverly laid-out architect's mock-up evoke the view from each window, and the gallery is crisscrossed with 500 items, including a quantity of Moore's own sculptures, mostly in small format, some of his outstanding drawings and a selection from his collection of paintings and sculptures. In every room tables and shelves overflow with an impressive number of objects, stones, shells, gourds, bones, nuts, elephant skull, tortoise shells, bits of driftwood and the like, which the artist gathered throughout his life and whose influence on his work appears obvious.

Despite his international stature, Moore is very much an English artist and was faced with some typically English issues when he began his career. His spiritual roots are in the tradition of the northern school (personified by Ruskin, for instance), which believed that the purpose of art was to imitate nature. This was the first constraint from which he es-



caped, partly influenced by Roger Fry, whose admiration for African and Pre-Columbian art opened young Moore's eyes. By the time Moore left art school, Cubism, Fauvism, Futurism and Dada had made their mark on the Continent. But England was unimpressed and, as late as the 1930s, Moore's work was being condemned as "amoral" and "Bolshevistic" by one critic at least.

MOORE meanwhile, emancipated from the still imperious demands of naturalism, had sought forms that were sculpturally expressive. A trip to Paris in 1925 had provided him with the formal revelation to which can be traced his countless reclining figures (they make up 50 percent of his production). It was a cast of a Mayan stone sculpture, the reclining figure of the rain spirit, Chac Mool, which he happened to see in the Trocadero.

Moore was filled with admiration for the power he saw in this work, and his own sculpture appropriated this reclining position, which is quite unusual in Western art. The choice was obviously commanded by an inner necessity, as can be seen in the artist's turning it into a female figure and making it a metaphor for landscape and consequently for nature in general.

In this roundabout way Moore managed to introduce the otherwise alien figure of Chac Mool into the patterns of English sensibility, with its strong bond to nature and, in the terms of Erich Neumann, to "create an archetypal and essentially sacred art."

Art historians, inclined to tracking the way forms associate in artists' minds, have noted that Moore as a young man was familiar with Adle Rock, a natural formation that stands in the woods of his native Yorkshire and is in many ways remarkably like Chac Mool. This may suggest how the latent sym-

bolism of Moore's work developed in respect to this particular form.

One cannot help feeling that the entirety of an artist's work is often governed by a sort of thematic fate, which causes some particularly significant subject to evolve gradually, so that each painting or sculpture ultimately appears to be like a single frame of a motion picture sequence covering the span of a lifetime.

Moore's own life work illustrates this admirably, and if we mentally set the film in motion, his original reclining figure can be seen to undergo a gradual change. The single form first separates into two, as though the woman were immersed in a bath with only her knees and shoulders emerging, but things do not stop there and the transformation culminates with the appearance of the two distinct and related forms found in several colossal and untransportable works (dating from the last decades) of Moore's career: "Knife Edge," done in the '60s and "Sleeping Figure" in the '70s are outstanding examples.

THE significance of this sort of unfolding is naturally subject to interpretation. Any significant work of art carries with it a certain degree of opacity and uncertainty that incites the public to come to grips with the enigma it appears to personify and to build a commentary around it. One cannot help noting that as our "film sequence" unfolds, the first form gave birth to a second one, and that the dynamics of much of the later work rests on the interaction of these two figures.

Moore also carved vertical figures, which clearly show how much the artist was impressed by the hieratic dignity of Romanesque sculpture, but also by the great contemporary works of Gauguin, Brzicka, Brancusi and Modigliani. But his most original production clearly follows this thread that runs from Chac Mool to the last big works.

The Imbert Gallery, at 19 Avenue Matignon, Paris 8, until July 24, presents numerous small sculptures that are studies for larger works. The show in the Bagatelle will include 27 large sculptures. It runs from June 10 through September.

SALES/SOLD

Vintage Mickey: An original colored production painting of Mickey Mouse as the sorcerer's apprentice in the 1940 movie "Fantasia" has sold at auction for \$19,500. Christie's in London says. It was bought by an anonymous collector at an auction of animated-film art from the studios of Walt Disney. Warner Brothers and others that grossed \$465,600. A rare black-and-white item from the Walt Disney 1933 cartoon, "The Mad Doctor in His Laboratory," went for \$18,700. Another of the witch at her cauldron in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" sold for \$12,500. Ten items from "The Simpsons," a cartoon family series, went for a total of \$22,600.

Old view of Tahiti: A small painting of a Tahitian bay in the 1770s by an artist who sailed with Captain James Cook fetched \$88,000 (\$155,000), the London auctioneers Phillips said. The picture, only 13 inches (33 centimeters) wide, is an oil sketch on canvas by William Hodges, titled "A View of Vaitepaha Bay, Tahiti." It was bought by the Murray Gregory Gallery in London. Hodges, a well-known English landscape painter, painted it during Cook's second voyage to the Pacific between 1772 and 1775, when he was official artist to the explorer.

Pop memorabilia: Memorabilia recalling the careers of the late Jimi Hendrix, John Lennon and Marvin Gaye go on auction in London May 7, Christie's said in London. The only known video recording of Hendrix playing at a 1970 New Year's Day concert at Fillmore East is expected to fetch up to \$40,000. The floppy black hat belonging to the black guitar virtuoso, who died at 28 in 1970 after a drug overdose, is also on sale. A leather jacket worn by Lennon during one of The Beatles' early trips to Hamburg, could be sold for about £6,000, Christie's said.

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كازان الوطن

Stage Design In Russia in A Heroic Age

By John Russell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It is very good news on more than one count that, in a discreet and literally subterranean way, the most compelling show of the spring season to date may well be "Theater in Revolution: Russian Avant-Garde Stage Design 1913-1935" at the IBM Gallery of Science and Art here.

Drawn almost entirely from pristine and often unfamiliar material in the Bakhrushin Theater Museum in Moscow, the show has everything going for it. During much of the two decades in question the Russian theater had inventive directors, actors and actresses of a very high class, and a repertoire that was completely cosmopolitan. For quite some years, moreover, the theaters were given a remarkably free hand.

In this, pre-Revolutionary tradition still lived. In 1911, when the English director Edward Gordon Craig designed and co-directed "Hamlet" at the Moscow Art Theater, he was welcome to put his ideas into action in a way that he was to find nowhere else in the course of his long and mostly inconclusive career.

Already in 1913, in projects for Glinka's opera "A Life for the Tsar," and in 1915, for Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman," Vladimir Tadin planned to get out of his studio and work for the theater in terms not of "fine art" backdrops but of massive intersecting and overlapping structures.

In 1916 an exceptionally gifted painter, Alexandra Exter, portrayed the ancient world as a multi-free paradise of enterprising satyrs and bare-breasted bacchantes that might have been carried over from the Diaghilev ballet. But her sets through which one chased the other looked like a tumble of discarded building blocks. Her designs for "Roméo and Juliet" in 1921 had sets full of steep spiral runways, hanging ladders, cables and swings.

THE theater at that time did not follow meekly after the other arts. The ideological strategist had yet to be imposed, and most theaters did what they most wanted to do.

It was accepted that there was no limit to what gifted people could do. When Michel Fokine's ballet "Carnaval" was performed, with scenery by Leon Bakst, in St. Petersburg in 1910, no one thought it odd that Vaselov Meyerhold, already one of the major directors of the day, should double as a dancer in the company of Tamara Karsavina, Vaslav Nijinsky and his sister Bronislava Nijinska.

Nor was an eyebrow raised when Tadin — painter, sculptor, inventor and pioneer Constructivist — took the main part in 1923 in a play by the Futurist poet Vladimir Khlebnikov.

Individual geniuses had had a remarkably free rein, from the moment in 1896 when Meyerhold joined the company of the newly founded Moscow Art Theater at the age of 24 and got to play in the first productions of "The Seagull" and "Three Sisters."

Sergei Eisenstein, later to be one of the greatest of all movie directors, was 22 when he directed a stage adaptation of Jack London's short story "The Mexican" in 1921. In 1922 he made costume designs for Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and designed a set for Bernard Shaw's "Heartbreak House." (A year later, he



A costume by the Stenbergs.

made the frankly outrageous costumes for a revue called "Good Treatment for Horses" that are among the revelations of the current show.)

But, as everyone knows, the art of the theater is fugitive. Hardly anyone now alive can remember what was on the stage in Russia 70 years ago. The closest we can get is at the Bakhrushin Museum in Moscow, which houses more than 1,500,000 objects of one sort or another and was founded by one of the more selfless collectors known to us.

Alexei Alexandrovich Bakhrushin (1865-1929) was big in the leather business, big in the woolen business, big in real estate and big in land. In his 20s, he began to collect every single piece of evidence about the Russian theater on which he could lay his hands.

The show cannot duplicate the labyrinthine character of the museum, which is still in Bakhrushin's former house in Moscow. But the very spirit of the theater is alive in the large-scale costume designs by Exter, Liobov Popova, Alexander Vesnin, Alexander Rodchenko, Varvara Stepanova, and Vladimir and Georgii Stenberg. (Designs by Kazimir Malevich have been lent from St. Petersburg for this occasion.)

Photographs also play their part. Players known to us only from the brilliantly colored costumes that they once wore can be glimpsed in black and white.

There is just enough in the way of posters and playbills to persuade that we might almost step into a time machine and walk into Oscar Wilde's "Salome" as it was mounted in Kiev in 1919 with costumes by Izak Rabinovich or into Rossini's opera "William Tell" as it was designed by Anatoli Petritsky in 1927 for the theater in Kharkov.

After closing June 14, the exhibition will move in August to the Armand Hammer Museum in Los Angeles.

India Miniatures Sale: End of an Era?

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The extraordinary sale of Indian miniatures from the Bachofen von Echl collection Wednesday at Sotheby's is one of those events that seem to defy the laws of economics. In an environment still affected by the recession, in which nearly every auction registers a substantial proportion of lots failing to find buyers, 37 out of 38 miniatures sold, often at prices hitherto unmatched.

A tide of enthusiasm carried it from the beginning when lot 2, the portrait of an Indian soldier in

SOUREN MELIKIAN

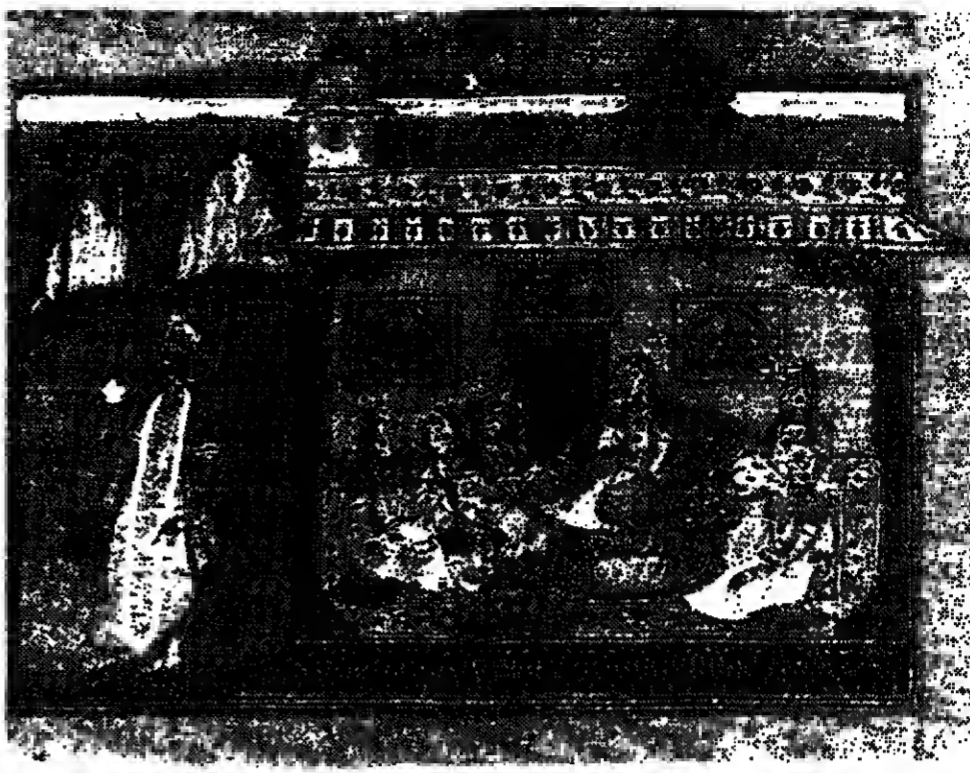
English uniform painted around 1815-16, soared to an unthinkable £46,200 (about \$82,000). This makes it the most expensive ever miniature executed in the Westernizing style by an Indian artist from what is now known as the "Company School."

The name is coined after the East India Company, which virtually ran India by then under de facto British occupation. When last seen at Sotheby's on July 7, 1980, the miniature cost Helen Bachofen £4,180 (then already a large price, far above the £500 in £700 estimate).

THE reasons for this financial explosion are multiple. This portrait is considered by many specialists as the finest in a group that was commissioned by the Fraser brothers, William and James, from several Indian artists believed to be from Delhi. The names of some are known but, ironically, not that of the best one, who painted this portrait and three other miniatures in the sale. This makes the record price even more remarkable.

A second factor in the success of the painting and others such as the £26,200 group portrait of three mercenaries recruited by William Fraser to fight on the English side in the 1815 Nepal War, lies in the research work recently carried out. Several studies have focused attention on the school in general and this specific group in particular.

Toby Falk, who catalogued the Bachofen collection, wrote with Mildred Archer a book called "India Revealed. The art and adventures of James and William Fraser 1801-35" in which the miniatures are given a high profile. What could



An illustration from the "Rasamanjari" of 1660-70.

easily be seen, out of context, as picturesque vignettes done in a derivative style to suit colonial taste, are glorified by a whiff of adventure and history. Until their sale in 1980, the miniatures remained with the Fraser family. Not much was made of the Fraser provenance at the time. It is now seen as a very significant plus.

The strongest attraction of the Bachofen collection, however, lay in the earlier miniatures in a truly Indian style. Within the first few minutes of the sale, another world record was set for a miniature of the Pahari school — a leaf from a manuscript of the "Rasamanjari" illuminated around 1660-1670.

Most of the other pages are now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Dogra Art Gallery in Jammu. There were two in the sale and, of these, the most remarkable is the composition with a woman standing in front of a palace in a highly stylized landscape. It soared to £143,000, closely followed by the other miniature from the same album, which made £121,000.

Both went to an Italian collector who also acquired two paintings from a Pahari-school Ragmala album illustrated later in the 17th century. The miniatures, each

showing a seated figure in a pavilion, respectively climbed to £20,900 and £23,000, well within Falk's estimated bracket, but far above what dealers expected them to go for. With the passage of time, these may come to be seen as bargains. They represent a moment when the Indo-Persian art of the Mogul court painters had been thoroughly absorbed by Hindu artists and transformed into a new style.

There was one more relatively accessible price, the £39,600 it took to get one of the best examples of a tiger hunt painted by an artist attached to the Kotah court. Done in 1778 by Hans Raj Joshi, the miniature shows the ruler Umed Singh crouching in a tree-blind with two companions as he takes his aim at a huge tiger. The enchanted forest effect created by the multitude of stylized trees is remarkable.

FEW miniatures of that size and quality remain in private hands, Helen Bachofen said in a telephone interview. Hence, no doubt, the dizzying estimate, £60,000 to £80,000, plus premium. "Right on" is the way a French dealer saw it after the sale. "I can't understand why this one was so cheap," was Helen Bachofen's comment.

If she experienced any disappointment over this miniature which, she says, cost her \$15,000 in 1973, she must have derived almost instant comfort from the £77,000, more than twice Falk's high estimate, paid for a miniature painted in the 1620s at Bikaner, in Rajasthan.

Helen Bachofen said she and her husband, John, bought it for \$3,500. "There isn't anything like it," the enthusiastic Falk says. "It is Mogul art creeping into Rajasthan. There are other instances. But none works as a beautiful composition such as this." With that price, another auction record was established, this time for a Bikaner miniature.

Enhanced by the glamour surrounding the handful of unobtainable rarities, the other paintings far exceeded what most dealers thought they could sell for.

An illustration for a "Bhagavata purana" manuscript of the Kangra School, painted about 1780, went up to £46,200. This is only slightly above Falk's high estimate but wildly over the £12,000 or so that the professionals imagined it might go for. Interestingly, the Kangra painting went to the New York dealer Kourou Mabbousian, who also bought that day a £30,800 mio-

ature of the Jammu school attributed to the painter Nainsukh and the £39,600 tiger hunt from the Kotah school.

Had such a sale taken place before the exhibition on "Pahari Masters" put together in 1990 at the Rietberg Museum in Zurich by Eberhard Fischer and Briandri Nath Goswami, prices would certainly have been different, particularly for Nainsukh. Not only did the exhibition show the Pahari school of Panmah at its greatest, but above all the research done jointly over the years by the Swiss German art historian and the Indian scholar whom he considers his master has revolutionized our understanding of its development.

This highlights a crucial factor rarely discussed in connection with the art market — the timing of a sale.

John Bachofen, a financier and businessman who describes himself as a man seizing opportunities, did not choose the moment at random. He believes that the art market is peaking right now. "You should sell when there is very little quality coming on the market. The auction houses, desperate to get goods, court you," he said.

John Bachofen's view is that any further improvement in the current situation can only be temporary. "It would generate a flood of quality goods from art owners pressed for cash. The dealers have been decimated. They do not get support from the banks anymore. They would never be able to keep up prices."

THIS feeling, coupled with the impossibility of making any further buys on the level he wanted to maintain determined him and his wife to call it a day. "I felt stuck in a dead end. Here we were, lucky enough to have those stupendous works. We wanted to replicate but couldn't."

As an afterthought, John Bachofen mentions a third reason, which is increasingly worrying traditional collectors. "When I started collecting, I bought from the savings of my monthly income. Now prices are reaching such a level that you have to think in terms of capital." When collecting ceases to be a lark to become a burden, the end is in sight. Several professionals expressed the same "end of an era feeling" when considering the remarkable sale. It may well come to be seen as the last of its kind.

Ribera, in Full Mediterranean Splendor

By Kate Singleton

NAPLES — The splendid exhibition of Giuseppe Ribera at the Castel Sant'Elmo not only constitutes a unique opportunity for viewing the formal and pictorial ingenuity of one of the foremost artists of the 17th century, but also acts as a reminder that "Mediterranean" is a more historically proven and cohesive concept than "European."

Born in Jativa in Spain in 1591, Ribera was the quintessential Mediterranean artist in the life that he led no less than in his richly dramatic handling of color and light, or his natural ability in intertwining reality and representation.

By 1611, the artist was already in Italy, initially in Rome, where he was able to absorb the lesson in naturalism expounded in those years by Caravaggio. During the time spent in Rome, Ribera certainly traveled north, visiting Lombardy and Parma for sure, and perhaps other cities close to Venice and its pictorial traditions. Once he had settled in Naples, he produced a number of works of such singular luminosity and chromatic invention that the examples of Titian and Veronese spring to mind.

When Ribera moved to Naples in 1616, the city had been undergoing considerable architectural and urban transformation and renewal, especially as regards ecclesiastical buildings, where the influence of the Counter-Reformation was keenly felt. For a talented young artist, the situation could hardly



Detail from Ribera's "Girl With a Tambourine."

have been more attractive: not only churches and monasteries to be refurbished and decorated, but also commissions from the local aristocracy and the numerous noblemen and entrepreneurs of Spanish origin then resident in the city.

The indigenous painters had somehow failed to develop Car-

vaggio's earlier teachings, and instead of furthering his inquiries into pictorial "truth" had slipped into forms of mannerism devoid of new ideas and at the best merely decorative in impact. The situation was thus ripe for an artist who could combine the strength of naturalism with the grace that derives

from the absolute mastery of light, color and composition.

During his first decade in Naples, Ribera's paintings speak clearly for his close observations of reality: real men and women, be they portrayed as illustrations of the four senses or as prophets and saints. However, by the late 1630s, his use of color has become less based on contrast than on an all-pervading luminosity that works to particular effect in the large canvases with religious or mythological subjects.

In certain of his later works, Ribera uses color and light to create a more reflective mood. A superb example of this genre is the "Mystical Marriage of Saint Catherine," painted in 1648 and hung to great effect in this exhibition in the rounded room that greets the visitor at the top of an imposing flight of steps. Of particular note in this work, apart from the monumental composition and the delicacy of the flesh tones, is the splendid still-life rendering of a basket of fruit and a rose in the hands of Saint Anne.

Happily, the care with which the paintings in this exhibition, which runs through May 17, have been hung and lit, and the splendors of Castel Sant'Elmo and the neighboring Certosa di San Martino where the artist also worked, testify to the fact that Naples, despite the vicissitudes of history and the difficulties with which it now has to contend, still justifiably retains much of its earlier pride and beauty.

Kate Singleton lives in Italy and writes on cultural affairs.

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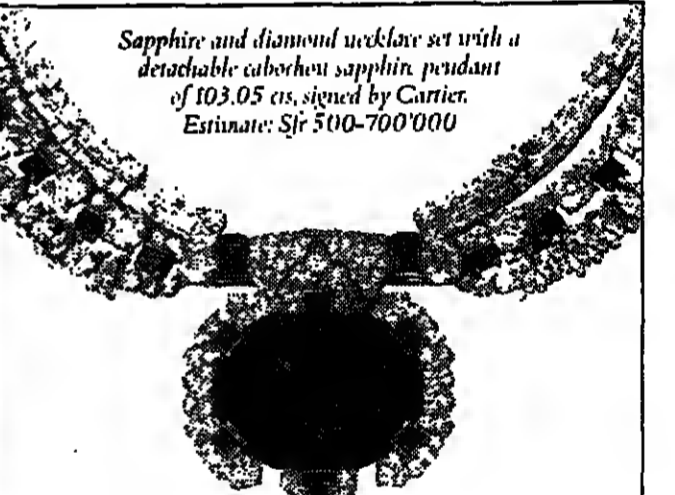
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Mayday for L.A.

The Larger Jury

The infamous Los Angeles videotape... waited for something to happen so that they could go out and destroy people's lives and their property."

A blue-ribbon investigating commission last year confirmed that many Los Angeles police officers hold unhealthy attitudes about race and violence. The commission, headed by Warren Christopher, identified more than 200 officers with records of violent misconduct...

The anger felt by blacks and whites has unleashed more horrifying consequences — wanton killings and destruction afflicting blameless bystanders. The public can only recoil with the harshest denunciation.

The other jury also has its job to do. Americans need to find ways to demonstrate, to black citizens especially, that they also revile official brutality and injustice.

The trial jurors appear to have bought defense arguments that Rodney King was actually "in full control" — because if he had only stopped writing under the repeated blows, the police would have stopped beating him.

Whether or not such microanalysis justifies the verdict, it hardly alters the powerful impression plain to any viewer, that the white officers could easily have subdued and restrained their black subject with far less violence.

The verdict therefore fed suspicions that racism played a big role in the case. So did the absence of blacks from the jury, which followed when defense lawyers won a change of venue to a suburb with a tiny black population.

Just when he — and the nation — needed them most. California law and justice turned against Rodney King.

Along with most who are astonished and outraged by the verdict, we thought that the videotape spoke for itself. But a jury more representative of their own Ventura County than of Mr. King's Los Angeles rejected that view completely.

The extravagant beating of a defenseless man lying on the ground was not that at all, they seemed to have said. "Today, this jury told the world what we all saw with our own eyes was a crime," said L.A.'s mayor and former police officer Tom Bradley.

The same jury now would presumably have us believe that its verdict on Wednesday was not a miscarriage of justice. But it was.

The country has been in this place before. The record of state and local failures to protect blacks and others against brutality and bigotry — in particular that perpetrated by those with the police power — is all too full. That Mr. King was brutalized under the aegis of authority — and, in our view, denied justice — makes it so in this case too.

Similarly, the looting and arson, the killings and the general eruption of racial violence we now witness are part of a sickening and familiar phenomenon in too many cities when real or perceived official injustices occur.

Other Comment

System Misfires

The highly questionable — and undeniably volatile — jury verdict has unleashed a war-zone of violence, burning and looting that is outrageous, unacceptable and morally wrong. Worse yet, the widespread violence is not noble but defeatist. Let there be no doubt, the American system of justice misfired horribly in Simi Valley. But that is not the last word. A huge and infinitely valuable police reform movement is under foot, with a new police chief — Willie L. Williams — on tap and the June 2 vote on all-important Charter Amendment F in the offing.

As awful as the verdict was, we must say that the rioting and burning and looting that have washed over Los Angeles in its aftermath are no more acceptable than the original offense. Protest is justifiable, but protesters do not murder and loot. Outrage over racism, and over a verdict that seems to accept it, is no excuse for violence.

Consider the honest, decent, hard-working people who live there, now held hostage by fear and violence. Whatever the probability of, and justification for, the outrage that erupted after the verdict in Simi Valley, the consequent orgy of destruction was without reason, integrity or honesty. It was little more than base thuggery when it was not

waiting for something to happen so that they could go out and destroy people's lives and their property."

A blue-ribbon investigating commission last year confirmed that many Los Angeles police officers hold unhealthy attitudes about race and violence. The commission, headed by Warren Christopher, identified more than 200 officers with records of violent misconduct...

These tenuous gains for credibility are jeopardized by the Wednesday acquittals. And the subsequent wave of murderous assaults, looting and arson jeopardizes far more, inviting a repressive and vindictive climate of law enforcement.

But the larger task for the larger jury remains — to reassure all Americans of the integrity and fairness of the criminal justice system. The most direct way to do that is to find honorable ways to contest the trial jury's judgment. There's some hope of that. The had only stopped writing under the repeated blows, the police would have stopped beating him.

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What Greater Crime Than Overt Injustice?

By Terry McMillan

DANVILLE, California — I remember when I first saw that videotape. I wanted to hide my face but I couldn't. I thought for sure it was shot in South Africa, but no, the newscaster said Los Angeles.

And it was 1991. The cops were kicking Rodney King as if he were a dog who'd bitten them, beating him with their clubs as he lay curled up on the pavement. They clubbed him 56 times.

In the following weeks, I, like millions of others, watched the tape over and over, feeling more enraged each time. "They'll go to jail," is what my friends and I kept saying. "It's an open-and-shut case. It's in living color." The evidence of police brutality was indisputable: we were certain that for once the police would be held accountable. Guilt for them would finally be inescapable. Hah!

On Wednesday night, I was at a barbecue at my white neighbor's home. When I got home, I put my son to bed. An hour later, my sister knocked on the door. "I guess you heard about Rodney?" she said. And I said no, the news wasn't even on yet. She told me that the jury in Simi Valley, a mostly white suburb of Los Angeles, had acquitted the four policemen on all counts, with the exception of one officer, who'd been tried for one count of assault. I felt ill. Then the phone started ringing.

When the verdict from the all-white jury finally came on the news — after a seismologist had gone on and on about earthquakes and aftershocks and faults — I sat on the floor. I mean, 20 years ago I lived in Los Angeles when it was a clean, safe, relatively boring place. And then I remembered when the police started flying over homes in south-central Los Angeles in helicopters

and how it seemed as if overnight L.A. had become a police state, at least where blacks and Hispanics lived. I never saw a police helicopter fly over Beverly Hills or Malibu.

It breaks my heart to know that George Bush thinks America is still such a great place for everybody. It

esters me when I'm told in put my hand over my chest to say the Pledge of Allegiance, to sing "God Bless America" when I see this kind of racism and am asked to accept it.

I'm mad. Everybody should be. How did this trial ever manage to take place before a jury with no blacks? And, despite this, why were the jurors unable to see right from wrong? Don't white folks believe in God? Don't they believe in justice? After all, they who created the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

The jury based its verdict on what Rodney King reportedly did before the 81-second video was shot. What could one man do to four men armed with guns and clubs that would merit this kind of violence?

Watching the fires burning on TV, I understood immediately why people resort to violence. When you feel helpless and angry and there's nowhere to turn for help, you strike out at anybody. Mayor Tom Bradley can't do anything but beg, and no one's inter-

I have never trusted policemen, even the smiling ones. That badge stands more for badgering than safety, and the power it confers has forever gone to some of their heads. When you give men power, they usually abuse it, and this incident is no exception.

The humiliation and outrage that Americans — whites and blacks, people of color alike — feel is valid. We're entitled to it, and now the focus is on our anger and not on the injustice itself.

This is America. The land of the free. Home of the brave. Well, I'm not buying into it today. I do not believe in violence. But if we have to do what we did in Watts in 1965 to let the Los Angeles Police Department, the city and the government know that we're not going to tolerate this kind of travesty, then I say we have to make our point any way we can.

I really don't want to see innocent people hurt; already too many have died, many more blacks than whites. As African Americans, we don't have that much as it is, and when we burn and kill, it's usually in our own backyard. I hope we don't do that.

It's unfortunate that this case, as an acquittal, can never be appealed. I wonder how Rodney King is feeling. I wonder if the jurors would feel differently if he had been their son.

My brother should be back at work. Those jurors should be forced to know what it feels like to be kicked and hit with a baton while lying on concrete. And those policemen should've been behind bars a long time ago. Praying for guidance. Something. A conscience maybe.

Terry McMillan is author of the forthcoming novel "Waiting to Exhale." He contributed this to The New York Times.

'The' Clinton Speech Is Good, but He Can Do Better

By William Safire

LOS ANGELES— Old speechwriters wait for the speech — and a politician knows by heart and believes moves his audience — to see if candidates grasp the dynamics of their own campaigns.

Voters don't get to see it in full on television. George Bush has so far hired Peggy Noonan to put his together. But Bill Clinton has been out on the stump hammering his message out, and The New York Times published the text just before his Pennsylvania victory.

"We have had it their way for 11 years," he says, picking up speed after a slow, statistical start, "and we're going downhill as a nation. The middle class is collapsing. Poverty is exploding. What is the alternative? That's what I represent."

He then presents an inchoate economic plan he calls "dramatically different" (a modifying phrase he ought to drop because women know it as the name of an Estée Lauder moisturizing lotion). His anti-tax-and-spend idea needs beefing up and tying into his central theme, which is a call to responsibility.

That theme, original for a Democrat, will blend nicely with time-for-a-change and don't-waste-your-vote messages in October. But as he turns to health care, Mr. Clinton fails to punch up the difference to consumers between his centralized plan and the more diffuse Republican approach.

Not until "what you can depend on what you can learn" does he hit oratorical stride. Mr. Clinton has a constructive idea to bring a college education to those who cannot afford it: a "national service trust fund," or a new GI Bill. Students could repay the federal government for an education with a year or two at low-pay, high-involvement local public service.

A domestic Peace Corps with an education bonus is not a new idea,

but its combination of idealism and practicality fits his educational responsibility theme. "I live in a state where we can fine parents if they won't show up when their kids are in trouble in school. A lot of people think that's harsh. . . . Not most voters, as the speaker knows, we like making other parents more responsible for their kids."

Then he gets personal, responding to the "cop-out" of those who say "all the politicians are a bunch of bums and the country can't work any more." The only major presidential candidate who is neither a millionaire nor a billionaire recounts being raised by grandparents while his widowed mother went to school to become a nurse, and tells how he borrowed from the government to go to college, working through law school to pay it back.

Mr. Clinton does not dwell on this, but most Americans identify with someone who had to make his way. It sets the stage for a powerful personal anecdote with train whistles in the night, which the speaker does not yet have, but the campaign is young.

What else is missing? Mr. Clinton's "the" speech needs both a differentiation and an attack. He should clearly draw the difference between Mr. Bush and himself on abortion. A centrist, discourage-but-permit stand will reach deep into the Bush core support among conservative women; the Supreme Court will make it the sleeper issue in the campaign.

The attack can be on Mr. Bush's claim to fame: his defeat of Saddam Hussein. Only now are we beginning to discover the extent to which the secret Bush National Security Directive 26 — which the White House should be challenged to make public — helped build the Iraqi dictator into a world menace.

No wonder Mr. Bush reacted to Iraqi aggression with such uncharacteristic alacrity. The loyal opposition might point out that the monstrous nuclear threat that it took a half-million American warriors to defeat was in effect financed by Bush blindness and appeasement.

Development of the "the" speeches of candidates is a marvelous thing to watch. We will see their summer blossoming at the conventions, in acceptance form; catch their essence this fall in summations at the end of television debates; and watch their culmination on election eve.

The beginning of everything," concludes Clinton, becoming a happier warrior, "is believing that we can do better."

He has a good, inspiring "the" speech. I believe he can do better.

The New York Times.

For a New Order, Get the Vision Right

By Flora Lewis

LISBON — An underlying split among Western planners is confusing efforts to help the former Soviet republics and threatens to exacerbate tensions among them and among allies.

Though scarcely avowed, it is a philosophic/strategic difference over whether the prime effort should be to create a permanent barrier to historic Russian imperialism by supporting a multitude of independent rival states or to help lay foundations for a new kind of international relations.

There is a certain parallel to the arguments that went on about Germany in the late 1940s. That was settled by the Cold War, when the West felt the need for a resilient West Germany, and by the French diplomat Jean Monnet and his supporters, who envisioned and created a new kind of Europe.

The Bush administration, with its initial reflex of doing business as usual with Moscow, has tended to obscure the deeper issue by provoking demands to pay a lot more attention to other republics, especially Ukraine, and to encourage their fierce nationalistic urges.

Of course they have to be recognized and provided active diplomatic contacts. But to what aim? A proposal from the French diplomat Georges Berthoin to the Trilateral Commission's annual meeting here last weekend made the point.

Mr. Berthoin happened to be in the United States when the Marshall Plan was being elaborated and he worked on its principles. Then, home in Paris, he worked on the team that put it into practice in France.

His experience leads him to urgent concern about the haphazard, disoriented way that recovery aid is being offered to the East, with conflicting advice from endless missions of experts and inevitable resentment at

what looks like condescension at the receiving end.

"It would be senseless and absurd to put the Atlantic tunnel and boy tie on the broad-shouldered Russian peasant," wrote Sergei Stankovich recently, a determined democrat who was deputy mayor of Moscow and now advises Boris Yeltsin.

Mr. Berthoin's proposal has some immediate, concrete measures, but the purpose is to develop a coordinated

medium and long-term strategy for dealing with the former Soviet Union. He would use Lisbon's follow-up conference to last the Washington meeting in January on aid to ex-Soviet states to name a 10-member committee of wise men.

Their mandate would be to work out ways to implement a program with support from all countries involved and have recommendations and a timetable ready by the fall.

It's only a mechanism, he says, but otherwise waste and dispute will lead to an impasse. He is right, not only because clarity and efficiency must be brought to a terribly messy situation, but because implicit in his approach is a rejection of what he calls dangerous historical reminiscences.

These are the reminders of centuries of Russian expansionism and resistance by neighbors East and West which are informing the struggles likely to demolish the fragile new Commonwealth of Independent States.

That was the main thesis of a "fam-

ous American (Trilateral) speakers may not be identified unless they choose) who sees reliance on a balance of power as the way to security.

Mr. Berthoin's rejoinder is pure new Europe. We cannot change the past, but we can change the future.

The short-term needs are to speed an aid plan, to make sure limited resources are used to the best effect and to ensure that distribution doesn't aggravate instead of resolve problems.

The Lisbon meeting on May 23 and 24 will for the first time include all the Commonwealth states as well as those who were present in Washington.

Then, the seven-nation industrial summit meeting in Munich, in July will consult with Mr. Yeltsin. If named, the wise men would offer an interim report at Munich.

The larger question is: What is to become of all those precarious new states that were once part of Russia and then of the Soviet Union?

Fear of renewed Russian dominance is palpable and historically justified, but is the alternative only renewed antagonism, trade discrimination or possibly conflict? How would that affect Central Europe and the West?

The Berthoin approach would offer the base for cooperative networks, as the Marshall Plan did, and new habits of identifying common problems to be faced by consent.

It is impossible to draw a blueprint and it would be unwise at this early stage, but it would be more unwise to give free rein to resurgent old hatreds under the illusion that they would create new ramparts against future Russian ambition.

This is a moment of great fluidity. Decisions taken or avoided will have long effect.

The kind of East the West will have to live with is being shaped now.

Flora Lewis

OPINION

Now, Assad, Confirm It: Let the Jews Go for Good

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — At the end of this column is an honor roll, a partial list of those who have fought to liberate that large but often forgotten group of political hostages — the 4,000 Jews of Syria.

For almost 50 years they have been hounded by the secret police, denied the vote, vilified and prevented from getting out of Syria without leaving behind family members as guarantee of return.

Now Hafez Assad, president of Syria and their jailer, puts out word that he may allow them to leave. Every capital understands his motives: to gain political respectability in the West and the credits for weapons and development that go with it.

Mr. Assad did not twitch a muscle until the fall of the Soviet Union deprived him of his most important source of arms and money.

If he does as he says, the world should be glad. But, as Soviet political prisoners sometimes said when they were released from their own gulag, but not grateful, it's a critical difference — between being freed to fight all jailers and stuffing their pockets and arsenals.

Mr. Assad and the crimes he commits every day of his reign go far beyond Jewish-Muslim or Syrian-Israeli relations. They involve the unending contest between freedom and despotism. Most of his victims are his fellow Muslims.

This is a short list of some of those crimes.

The massacre of thousands of Syrians, the imprisonment and torture of tens of thousands. At least 2,500 political prisoners still rot in his cells, including human rights workers, recently rounded up and sentenced to up to 10 years.

The conquest and colonization of Lebanon. Where are the UN resolutions and sanctions against it?

Turning Lebanon into a drug-producing and drug-running center for Syrian profit. In a letter to Mr. Assad, 67 American senators wrote that between 25 and 30 percent of the Syrian imports into the United States came from Syrian-occupied Lebanon. If General Nostig, who belonged in the dock, were Mr. Assad?

Terrorism. The same letter said that some of the world's most dangerous terrorist groups are headquartered in Syria and Lebanon. The United States acts as if Libya is now the world's only terrorist state, but the probability is that there is far more terrorist activity planned in Syria, more terrorists trained, paid and harbored there than even in Libya.

Murder. In the opinion of first-rate intelligence specialists, the Pan Am 103 bombing was planned in Syria by a Palestinian terrorist group based there and run by it until being handed off to the Libyans. Perhaps that is one reason Mr. Assad is so eager to help Moslem Gadafi escape UN sanctions. Those two — they know an awful lot about each other.

Because of those crimes, all still continuing, the United States must not give Mr. Assad respectability, strengthen him, take him off the list of terrorist nations — all the disastrous mistakes it made with his clone, Saddam Hussein. Washington, already treats this man as its favorite dictator.

President George Bush and Secretary of State James Baker urged Mr. Assad to free his captives. They belong on the hostage honor roll for that.

And with apologies to those squeezed out by space, some others on that list: President Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter and all their associates of state, Assistant Secretary of State Edward Djerejian, former ambassador to Damascus, and his wife, Francoise.

Previous ambassadors there, including Richard Murphy, and the present ambassador, Chris Ross. Scores of senators, including the 67 who signed the letter on drugs, initiated by Edward Kennedy.

Many members of the House. An American businessman of Syrian-Jewish heritage — Stephen Solomon, who made great profit after being to Damascus. And many other supporters of the Council for the Release of Syrian Jews.

Please note: The hostage-rescue effort that continues is essentially an all-American endeavor. The rest of the world did not seem to give one thin damn.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Unwitting Women

PARIS — The Herald says in an editorial: Another attempt was made to enable the fair sex to vote in Parliamentary elections. But the women reckoned too confidently on the generosity of the other sex. The bill was promptly rejected. Women are not to take an active part in the din of politics. Women in England do not, as a general rule, care about having the right to vote. They are satisfied with their present position. The "strong-minded" urge them to break their chains, and demand their freedom. They have not felt the chains, and they are not aware that they are not free. It is only a small and noisy clique which demands the vote.

1917: German Strikes

LONDON — A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company learns from German sources that a million workers, the greater part of them women, will cease work today [May

1]. Orders have been given to the police to act with the utmost stringency at the first sign of any disorders. Pamphlets have been circulated all over Germany, asking workmen to take part in the revolutionary strike.

1942: Warning de Gaulle

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] The United States regards General Charles de Gaulle's Free French National Committee at London as representative of French military resistance but the question of its recognition as the national government has never arisen, it was asserted today [May 1]. The close co-operation between the United States and the De Gaulleists will continue for the common purpose of winning the war. The De Gaulleists should be free to select their government, any attempt by General de Gaulle to give his committee a political complexion would be likely to jeopardize support given to his movement.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOUCR, Executive Editor WALTER WELLS, News Editor SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher JUANITA I. CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons Chairman from 1938 to 1982: John Hay Whitney Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. The RS56928 Ming. Dir. Asia, Roll D. Krampholtz, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 8610616. Telex: 61170 Ming. Dir. U.K., Gerry Thomas, 61 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 362009 Gen. Mir Germany: W. Lauterbach, Friedenstr. 11, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel: (069) 726355. Tlx: 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Corvo, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 753-3890. Telex: 471753 S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 3202126. Commission Paritaire No 61337

ECONOMIC Business in a Role W CURRENCY R Interest Rate New Dollar Values Forward Rates Interest Rate Currency Deposits Money Rates

ECONOMIC SCENE

Business in Los Angeles Sees a Role in Rebuilding

By Tom Petrino
Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Many Southern California business leaders naturally reacted with horror to the riots tearing their region. What may sound unusual is that many of them now admit they have been a big part of the problem for the last two decades by failing to invest in the poor of this city.

Business leaders "deserve to be criticized severely, because we have given up the moral high ground to the liberals" in the fight against poverty, said Joseph J. Jacobs, chairman of Jacobs Engineering Group in Pasadena. The business community, Mr. Jacobs said, has failed to sponsor or press for creative solutions of self-help that would give hundreds of thousands of destitute people a stake in the free-enterprise system. Rather than a welfare handout, he said, many of the poor just want a shot at succeeding. "If we believe in the business system, we must be pro-active in bringing this system to disenfranchised people," he said.

Helping the poor with training and education is simply a good investment, one financier said.

"I don't think the business community or my own party have focused enough energy on this problem," said Kip Hagopian, a well-known Republican booster and Los Angeles venture capitalist with Brentwood Associates.

The challenge that business must meet in Los Angeles, he said, can be stated in terms that any business person should easily understand: "How can we find a way to invest in these people?"

Why haven't more creative solutions been found to alleviate the devastating poverty in South Los Angeles? "I don't think it's a conscious meanness," Mr. Tennenbaum said. "I think it's just plain bad leadership." Not enough of the city's top minds, he said, have yet found a business leader or coalition they can unite behind.

Mr. Jacobs' of Jacobs Engineering said he wanted to use his family foundation to begin a "micro-lending" program for poor minority entrepreneurs — loaning them the relatively small amounts of cash they often need just to get a car fixed or make some other investment crucial to the survival of their fledgling business.

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In O&Y Talks, a Dilemma for Creditors

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LONDON — Creditors of Olympia & York Developments Ltd. face the bleak choice this weekend between handing over yet more money to the debt-ridden Canadian property giant or pressing it to seek court bankruptcy protection.

Olympia & York's chances of avoiding some sort of bankruptcy action are said to be little better than 50-50. Sources close to the talks put O&Y's chances of avoiding some form of court bankruptcy action at little better than 50-50.

In Cars, Now It's Japan That's Hurting

By Donald Woutat
Los Angeles Times Service
DETROIT — As the heads of the Big Three U.S. auto companies visited Japan in January to ask for trade relief, Ford Motor Co. was quietly preparing a relief package of sorts for its Japanese partner, Mazda Motor Corp.

At the same time we were hearing that Japan held all the cards, Mazda was begging Ford for cash.

The resulting deal — Ford's agreement to buy half of Mazda's U.S. assembly plant for hundreds of millions of dollars — provided Mazda with a cash infusion at a time when capital is getting scarce and costly in Japan and such lenders as Sumitomo Bank Ltd., owner of 5 percent of Mazda, are themselves hurting.

At the same time we were hearing that Japan held all the cards, Mazda was begging Ford for cash.

U.S. Extends Recovery at Sluggish Pace

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune
NEW YORK — The U.S. economy settled onto a slow-growth path in April, according to the first of the month's surveys released Friday, confirming a faltering recovery that has been tenuous since the end of the 1980s.

The National Association of Purchasing Management reported that its index of activity at more than 300 industrial companies slipped from 54.1 in March to 51.3 in April. That still showed expansion, but at a slower pace than the rapid clip of the first two months of the year.

Following the 2 percent expansion in first-quarter gross domestic product reported earlier this week, it now is clear that 1992 began with a consumer-driven recovery that swept old stocks off the shelves.

But demand must be maintained in order to stimulate the production of new goods for sale.

Robert Bretz, chairman of the purchasing managers survey, said that orders, although not up to March levels, expanded for the third successive month and "should sustain a healthy growth in production."

On Thursday the Commerce Department said new orders increased by 1.6 percent in March — more than double the rate of February's rise. Its index of leading indicators rose 0.2 percent in March, the third successive rise but one led by gains in consumer expectations and not in real activity.

Sam Kahan of Fuji Securities said that for the recovery not to falter new unemployment claims will have to fall by about 50,000 to about 350,000 a week, housing will have to continue to run about 30 percent better than in 1991, and the U.S. trade accounts will have to hold steady.

U.S.-EC Soybean Battle

WASHINGTON — Already frosty trans-Atlantic trade relations have deteriorated further, with the United States threatening to raise tariffs on \$1 billion worth of European Community goods after the EC said it had no immediate plans to reduce its soybean subsidies.

EC officials announced at a meeting of the GATT council in Geneva on Thursday that the Community was not prepared to accept an international arbitration panel's decision that the soybean subsidies broke two free-trade rules.

They said, however, that the EC would offer a concrete proposal for a solution by mid-June.

But Rufus Yerxa, the deputy U.S. trade representative, said the EC statement was not sufficient.

"We have been patient," he said, "but given the amount of trade at stake, the five years spent on this issue, the two panel reports finding the EC's practices inconsistent with its GATT obligations and the EC's failure to offer an acceptable resolution today, we have no choice but to initiate this action."

The EC Commission called the U.S. move to raise tariffs "totally without justification," saying the decision had no legal basis.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, etc.

Other Dollar Values

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, etc.

Forward Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Period, and Rate. Includes entries for British Sterling, Deutsche Mark, Japanese Yen.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Term, and Rate. Includes entries for 3-month, 6-month, 1-year.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Source. Includes entries for 3-month, 6-month, 1-year.

Iran's Investment Pitch: For Most, It's Too Wild

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service
TEHRAN — For more than a year, Mohammed Hussein Adeli, who heads Iran's central bank, has painted a rosy portrait of his country's economic future, one that is filled with stable currency exchange rates, double-digit growth, single-digit inflation, a balanced budget, foreign investment and loans, even credit cards.

First comes his profit pitch: "There are lots of opportunities now, because Iran is emerging as one of the economic magnets of the region with the wealth it has and the new policies and economic opportunities it can create."

He follows that by characterizing Iran as politically secure. "The country will remain stable and very firm, and anyone can rely on our policies. We are pursuing a democratic way of life in Iran."

Finally, he says, his countrymen are good at business. "Iranians have always been very clever in doing business and managing the economy for hundreds of years and thousands of years."

But shortly before leaving for a visit to the United States, Mr. Adeli paused for a moment and acknowledged, "Maybe we are overestimating ourselves."

That certainly has been the case so far. Despite promises by Iran's revolutionary leadership to bring prosperity to its people, the ambitious campaign by the government to transform a stagnant, subsidized and centralized system into a free-market economy has fallen far short of its goals.



AND 50 YEARS AGO

Orders have been given to the police to act with the utmost discretion at the first sign of any disorder.

HYPO FOREIGN & COLONIAL PORTFOLIOS FUND

Notice of an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of HYPO FOREIGN & COLONIAL PORTFOLIOS FUND (the "Company") will be held at the registered office at 14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, on 11th May 1992 at 11:00 a.m. in order to resolve about the following:

MARKET DIARY

Los Angeles Riots Send Stocks Lower

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks ended lower Friday amid concerns about the spread of racial violence across America.

N.Y. Stocks

Manufacturing sector is slowing, traders said. The National Association of Purchasing Management's index of manufacturing conditions fell to 51.3 in April from 54.1 in March.

U.S. Data and Unrest Undermine Dollar

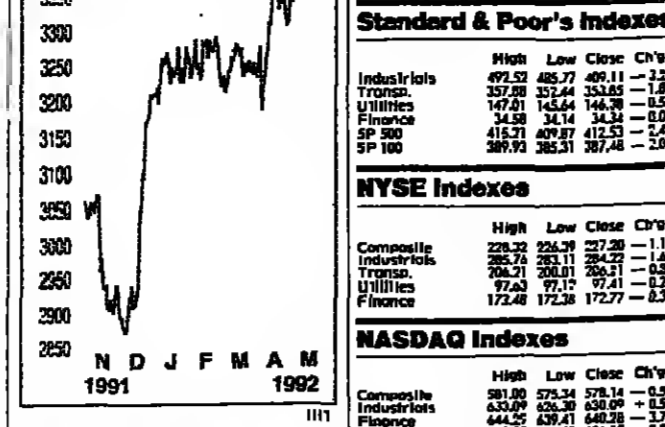
NEW YORK — The dollar weakened on Friday as a weak economic report from purchasing managers, some analysts also said there was selling by foreign investors after reports that rioting had spread from Los Angeles to other cities.

The dollar was quoted at 1.6405 Deutsche marks as trading tailed off at mid-afternoon, down from 1.6478 DM late Thursday. It also fell to 132.65 from 133.45.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others. Columns include stock names, prices, and changes.

The Dow Daily closing of Dow Jones industrial average. Table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change.



NYSE Most Actives Table showing top trading stocks like SBC, Amgen, and others.

NYSE 4 a.m. volume Table showing volume for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, etc.

NYSE 4 a.m. volume Table showing volume for various sectors like Industrials, Finance, etc.

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EUROPEAN FUTURES Table showing futures prices for various commodities like SUGAR, COCOA, etc.

COFFEE (F) Table showing coffee futures prices.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Fed Study Tied to Axa's Buying Plans

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — The Federal Reserve's study of currency fluctuations in the French government bond market is motivated by concerns about Axa SA's plan to acquire as much as a 49 percent stake in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, a source close to the situation said Friday.

Gains Push Shell Oil Profit Higher

HOUSTON (Bloomberg) — Shell Oil Co. posted higher first-quarter earnings Friday on the strength of \$190 million in special gains. Earnings rose 55 percent, to \$194 million from \$125 million in the first quarter, including a net benefit of \$87 million from special items in the oil and gas segment and a \$103 million gain from a prior-year loss adjustment. Revenues dropped to \$5 billion from \$5.7 billion.

Union Carbide's Indian Assets Seized

NEW DELHI (NYT) — A judge in Bhopal ruled Thursday that the court should seize all Indian assets of Union Carbide Corp. because company executives had failed to appear before him. The move followed months of efforts by the judge, Chief Justice Magistrate Gulab Sharma, to force Union Carbide's former chairman, Warren Anderson, to come to India and respond to criminal charges that he was responsible for managerial negligence that resulted in the chemical explosion at a Union Carbide unit's pesticide plant at Bhopal in 1984.

Time and IBM in Talks on Cable TV

NEW YORK (NYT) — Time Warner Inc. and International Business Machines Corp. are in negotiations to join Time Warner's vast software library and cable television systems with IBM's computer technology, an IBM executive said Thursday. Under the plans being explored, cable subscribers could call up libraries of material on television screens. The two companies also are seeking to create "smart" televisions that would allow viewers to interact with services on their TV screens, using a remote control or computer. No formal pact has been signed, but IBM executives have been visiting Time Warner's interactive cable system for a few months.

Ex-Time Chief's Pay: \$15.7 Million

WASHINGTON (WP) — Nicholas J. Nicholas, who was ousted as president and co-chief executive of Time Warner Inc. in February, will receive \$15.7 million in cash from the company and has stock options that show a paper profit of an additional \$3.5 million, according to Time Warner documents and company sources. Mr. Nicholas's parting package includes an arrangement under which he will be permitted to keep his stock options, potentially netting him an additional \$1.06 million each time Time Warner's stock rises by \$2. Time Warner documents also show that Mr. Nicholas received a bonus of \$1.7 million, on top of his base salary of \$1.2 million, during 1991, the year in which the Time Warner board moved to force him out.

For the Record

The U.S. Treasury awarded a \$7.8 million contract to the accounting firm KPMG Peat Marwick to open schools of finance and banking in the former Soviet bloc. General Motors Corp.'s Oldsmobile division said it would drop two veteran models, the Oldsmobile Toronado and the Custom Cruiser wagon, by year-end because of declining sales volume.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures markets including Grains, Soybeans, and other commodities.

Metals

Table of metal futures prices including Gold, Silver, and other metals.

Livestock

Table of livestock futures prices including Cattle, Hogs, and other animals.

Financial

Table of financial futures prices including US T-Bills, Treasury Bonds, and other financial instruments.

Food

Table of food futures prices including Coffee, Cocoa, and other food commodities.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock indexes including S&P 500, NYSE, and other market indices.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity indexes including various agricultural and industrial commodities.

Market Guide

Table of market guides including various market-related information and news snippets.

fuel the country's recovery. The March increases in both spending and savings were slightly below what economists were projecting and were seen as evidence the recovery was proceeding, although slowly.

Hachette-Matra Link Seen in Recapitalization

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS—Hachette SA, stung by huge losses on its failed venture into French television, said it would announce on Tuesday details of a 2.8 billion franc (\$502 million) recapitalization and a reorganization that analysts believe could involve a merger with Matra SA, the defense contractor.

Paris on Wednesday reported a 58 percent decline in net profit, to 252 million francs, in 1991, dragged down by weakness in its transport and auto electronics units. But in contrast with Hachette, Managing Director Frederic D'Allest said Matra's net indebtedness was less than 500 million francs.

Hachette blamed its losses squarely on La Cinq, saying the channel cost it 3.54 billion francs over the last two years. Hachette's sales last year rose slightly, to 30.41 billion francs, from 30.05 billion.

Trading also was suspended in Mr. Lagardere's holding company MMB, which owns 24.6 percent of Matra and 51.6 percent of Hachette, as well as another Lagardere vehicle, Publications Filipchak.

Hachette said Mr. Lagardere would give a news conference on the financial restructuring on Tuesday.

Hachette's debts are estimated at between 7 billion and 11 billion francs, mostly run up through purchases of U.S. magazine and distribution businesses just as the American economy was slipping into recession.

Managing Director Jacques Lehn said the rest of Hachette's operations were holding up relatively well and added that the outlook for 1992 was reasonably good. But he said the company could not pay a dividend for 1991 after the huge loss.

Hafnia to Reduce Assets After Spurning Skandia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

COPENHAGEN—Hafnia Holding A/S will have to reduce assets and concentrate on its core insurance business in order to secure a healthy future after rejecting a takeover bid by Skandia AB of Sweden, a key shareholder said Friday.

The Hafnia board late Thursday backed a plan to keep the company in Danish hands through a 1.5 billion-kroner (\$235 million) rights issue, which major shareholders have guaranteed. The move caused plans to create a giant Scandinavian insurance company and raised questions about the futures of several concerns.

Hafnia's chairman, Ebbe Christensen, who had supported the Skandia bid, said he would step down after the next general meeting. Flemming Skov Jensen, director of the wage earners' pension fund LD, which led the shareholder resistance to Skandia's offer, said Hafnia must have a smaller balance sheet.

"Hafnia's future will be to develop as an insurance enterprise, but with a slightly smaller balance than today," he said.

Michael Hoffmann, share manager at the firm Benzon & Benzon, said one possible result of Hafnia's rejection of Skandia could be a merger of Skandia and Balica Holding A/S. That way Skandia could buy Hafnia's 33.5 percent stake in Balica and Balica could buy Hafnia's 14.8 percent stake in Skandia, he said.

Hafnia's B shares rose 30 kroner, to 250, on Friday and its thinly traded A shares jumped 42 kroner, to 325, Balica rose 15, to 635.

But a report in Boersens Nyheds Magasin on Friday said Hafnia cannot sell its Skandia stake in isolation from its partners, UNI Storebrand A/S and Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB. Hafnia and UNI Storebrand bought Skandia shares from SE Banken in December in a bid to force a merger of Hafnia and Skandia, with UNI Storebrand getting Skandia's reinsurance business.

(AFX, AP, Reuters)

Lasmo Plans Ultramar Asset Offering

Reuters

LONDON—Lasmo PLC said Friday that it was preparing an initial public offering of shares in the oil refining and marketing assets of Ultramar PLC, which it acquired last year.

The British oil company said it had not closed the door on an outright sale of the assets, which consist of oil refineries and petroleum stations in California and eastern Canada, but oil analysts said the news implied that Lasmo had had trouble finding buyers at the right price.

The company said it was filing a self-registration in the United States for an initial public offering of all the shares in a new company, Ultramar Corp., formed to take over the operations. Lasmo said it expected net proceeds to total \$950 million to \$1.05 billion.

Lasmo has said it would dispose of all Ultramar assets other than its oil and gas exploration and production activities. It has already sold Ultramar's shipping interests for \$125 million and said it expected a further \$100 million in proceeds from real estate sales.

IRAN: Atmosphere of Uncertainty Hampers Search for Foreign Capital

(Continued from first finance page)

of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries it is deemed too rich to qualify for government-to-government loans.

The government also hopes to stimulate growth by the privatization of companies seized during the revolution. Since 1990 it has floated shares in about 70 companies.

In the 1990 budget year, the gross domestic product rose about 9 percent, but last year the growth rate was about 5 percent. This year it is expected to be slightly lower, primarily because of lower oil prices.

The most pressing priority for Iran, Mr. Adeli says, is to mend its three-tiered exchange rate and eliminate costly subsidies.

Food staples are now sold as if they were imported at the official rate of 70 rials to the dollar, and some state corporations are given

foreign exchange at the commercial rate of 600 rials. But the free-market rate, which is used by the private sector, is about 1,440 rials to the dollar.

Some bazaar merchants and high-ranking government officials have gotten rich on the system, buying goods at the official rate and selling them for 20 times as much.

Mr. Rafsanjani and his aides hope that his apparent landslide victory in the first round of parliamentary elections on April 10 will give him the mandate to make deep — and painful — changes in the economy that will in turn attract foreign investment.

"I'd like to see the changes as soon as possible," said Mr. Adeli, 39. "We have to say: 'We don't have enough money to subsidize you. We don't have this. We don't have that.' The people may not be

able to absorb it all at once, but they will be able to eventually."

But the government has to move quickly enough to satisfy potential investors and lenders but slowly enough to avoid fomenting rebellion. When it lifted subsidies on chicken last year, the price jumped more than 1,200 percent. Mysterious fires erupted in the central bazaar in Tehran last summer, an ominous message to merchants who have gotten rich on the revolution.

Finance Minister Mohsen Nourbakhsh acknowledged that Iran was facing an uphill struggle in its campaign to make itself attractive to outside investors. "Security and confidence of investors is basically a psychological issue, and the passage of time is necessary," he said.

"There are no measures you can take to alleviate the perception."

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NASDAQ

Friday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.25	+0.25
MSFT	68.75	+0.25
GE	45.50	+0.25
DIS	35.25	+0.25
INTL	25.00	+0.25
AMZN	15.75	+0.25
GOOG	10.50	+0.25
ORCL	8.25	+0.25
CRM	6.75	+0.25
ADSK	5.25	+0.25
INTC	4.75	+0.25
QCOM	3.75	+0.25
TXN	2.75	+0.25
WDC	1.75	+0.25
HPQ	1.25	+0.25
AMD	0.75	+0.25
SSS	0.25	+0.25

Symbol	Price	Change
BA	110.25	+0.25
AA	105.25	+0.25
CVX	100.25	+0.25
MRK	95.25	+0.25
UNH	90.25	+0.25
WAL	85.25	+0.25
PG	80.25	+0.25
LLY	75.25	+0.25
MDA	70.25	+0.25
AMT	65.25	+0.25
TRV	60.25	+0.25
AXP	55.25	+0.25
DIS	50.25	+0.25
INTL	45.25	+0.25
AMZN	40.25	+0.25
GOOG	35.25	+0.25
ORCL	30.25	+0.25
CRM	25.25	+0.25
ADSK	20.25	+0.25
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Heavies By Rosalind Pavan

1 Fictional elephant	55 N-S connection	96 Accepted divy.
8 Edge	56 TV deletion	97 Austrian-born actor-singer
10 Scale	58 C-notes	98 "Ora pri —"
15 To be, in Madrid	60 Old French coin	100 Alters
20 Yoga position	61 Man of maniac parts	101 "is finished" ending
21 Emerald Isle	65 Burned	103 Upper throat
22 Poet-novelist Wylie	67 "— tu, Verdi aria	104 "s association
23 Tiberian capital	68 Anger	105 Begley and Wynn
24 Pirate with a long name?	69 The invisible Man of 1933	106 Thought
26 To be silent: Lat.	70 Used a lever.	107 Antioxins
27 Like a julep	75 Front-wheels needlessly	108 Find fault
28 Exact opposite	71 Go hungry	110 Sax Rohmer character
29 Opera by Donizetti	73 "— the hills	111 Miscellaneous plants
32 Khanoum's country	74 Debate oneself	120 Decorate
33 Voucher	75 Polish soap	121 Tristan's love
34 "Critic of Pure Reason" author	76 Front-wheels aligned	122 First Dracula of film
35 Mid decoration	77 Terrific one of myth	124 — Soleil (Louis XIV)
38 Comic actor Conway	78 King Kong, e.g.	125 Warts on
39 MacGraw and Babo	81 Reunion at The Summit	126 Euphemistic oath
40 Hunter or angler, e.g.	82 Orphan in a "choppy" rhyme	127 Ulyanov
45 Loosely woven cotton	84 Small fruit	128 Manacles
47 Dutch artist Hals	85 Tower town	129 Shoe factory worker
48 Dried fruit	86 Marcel Marceau, e.g.	130 Thorny plant
49 Arab garment	87 Mails	131 Came up
50 Compound whence caffeine is derived	88 Heavyweight Max	
51 Before, in poetry	89 You, 1938 film	
52 Awkward guys	90 One of several Pharaohs	
54 Dutch cheese	93 Thing, in law	
	94 In short supply	

DOWN

1 — California	22 Whistler product	53 Jungle denizens	77 Roman-calendar day	106 Elaborate pretense
2 — unto us	25 Antiseptic	54 Expunge	79 Like patchwork	107 Lemonlike fruit
3 British	30 Home of the Bruins: Abbr.	56 Costa —	80 Exit	108 Ointment
4 Francesca — British actress	31 Lwesolet shepherds	57 — vous "francs?"	81 Nautilac direction	109 Certain carbonated drinks
5 Russian mystic	35 Oust	61 Master, in Swahili	82 Applied calcium oxide	110 Ratskeller order
6 Hag	36 Trance	62 Plant with a fragrant root	83 Liquidated	111 Painter of limp watches
7 Split	37 Subject of a Peter Weiss play	63 Wheel spokes	84 Climbing plants	112 River in central Europe
8 Chopin	38 Il-smelling "Ugeusi"	64 Escapes	85 He played Goldfinger	113 Venetian city
9 European blackbird	40 Parodies	66 Perk up	86 Goads	114 Additional
10 Richardson's "— Harlowe"	41 Photographer's test print	67 Goads	87 ocher-emic	115 Over Ger
11 It is allowed: Lat.	42 Well-knit femme	68 Items of apparel	88 Escapes	117 "—, Nnette"
12 Don Juan's mother	43 Lessened	69 Wine town in Piedmont	89 Ottoman	118 Condon — Suffix
13 A star of "Rafanomon" and "Ugeusi"	44 Appointed	46 Russian village	47 Invigorating	119 Geometry word
14 Escapes	45 Lwesolet	48 Invigorating	51 Trap-drawer	123 I to Claudius

Solution to Puzzle of April 25-26

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to Axa's Buying Plan

to Axa's Buying Plan

Oil Profit Higher

Oil Profit Higher

Indian Assets Sold

Indian Assets Sold

in Talks on Cable TV

in Talks on Cable TV

Pay: \$15.7 Million

Pay: \$15.7 Million

Industrials

Industrials

Stock Indexes

Stock Indexes

Commodity Indexes

Commodity Indexes

Market Guide

Market Guide

NYSE

Friday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

(Continued)

Table of NYSE stock prices including columns for stock name, price, and change.

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Weak Japanese Results Darken Stock Outlook

Bloomberg Business News TOKYO—Japanese companies this month will issue their bleakest earnings reports in more than a decade, and the Tokyo stock market is bracing for further damage from the flood of dreary news, analysts said Friday. The Nikkei stock average has fallen 25 percent this year, and analysts said it could fall a further 15 percent in May after the earnings reports are released. The Nikkei average fell 87.32 points on Friday, or 0.5 percent, to 17,303.39. More than 1,300 Japanese companies will be reporting earnings for the business year that ended March 31. On average, pretax profits are expected to drop 20 percent, said Kathy Matsui, a strategist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd. "When the bad earnings are announced, a lot of companies are going to hit bottom," said Yuichi Matsushita, a strategist at Nikko Securities. Investors have had ample warning of poor results. Japan's economy is slowing, gross national product contracted at an annual rate of 0.2 percent in the final quarter of 1991. Meanwhile, Japanese companies have been lowering profit estimates to alert investors. But the actual numbers will still be disheartening to the stock market, traders said. Moreover, in recent forecasts, some companies underestimated the damage to earnings, hoping that the bad news would be more easily absorbed if it came in two stages, said Chris Schreiber, an analyst at New Japan Securities Co. Manufacturing companies are expected to post the deepest declines because they are the most sensitive to economic cycles, said Tomoko Fujii of Salomon Brothers Inc. Manufacturers' earnings are expected to plunge 21 percent on the year. Companies also will be making their first profit forecasts for the current year. If the forecasts are dark, stocks could be hurt further. There are a few bright spots, however. Auto and electronics companies relying on overseas markets will likely be cushioned from the slack demand in Japan, analysts said. While the overall market has fallen, Pioneer Electronics Corp. and Suzuki Motor Co. have risen 8 percent this year on expectations of firm U.S. sales. To find other healthy stocks, analysts are having to dig into unusual niches. Prudential Securities Inc. analyst said Japan's largest bakery, Yamazaki Baking Co., will benefit from a strong marketing network and a line of new products. Nissan Body Kogyo is another small company off the beaten track. Nissan's focus on two niche markets, prefabricated housing and elevator-type garages, is making it a promising buy, said James Paradise at Dresner Securities. The decline in interest rates since last summer has helped home builders, said Takashi Hashimoto, an analyst at Conroy NatWest Securities.

Japan Seen Shunning U.S. Refunding

TOKYO—Japanese investors and securities houses are likely to play a small role in next week's U.S. Treasury refunding because their profits have been hit hard by the two-year slump at home, bond dealers said Friday. Institutional investors in Japan, which typically bought 30 percent or more of Treasury auctions in the mid- to late 1980s, are expected to buy less than 10 percent of the \$36 billion refunding. They were estimated to have bought only about 6.5 percent of the \$36 billion February auction. "Japanese have become so timid after recent stock plunges slashed their unrealized profits," said Kazumasa Ueno, deputy general manager of Nikko Securities Co., bond department. "With investor initiative slumping in the face of a sluggish stock market, Japanese investors are allocating less funds, not only to U.S. Treasuries but to securities in general."

China Warns Hong Kong on Airport

HONG KONG—China urged Hong Kong on Friday to control the cost of its multimillion dollar airport project, warning that overruns could mean heavy burdens for its future government under Beijing. The Beijing-funded China News Service, which serves as a spokesman for China in the British colony, criticized the 46.3 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$5.96 billion) cost of the airport, which was made public Thursday. The figure, which does not include related projects such as roads and rail links with central Hong Kong, was 1.5 billion Hong Kong dollars above the estimate provided in July, the news service said.

Investor's Asia

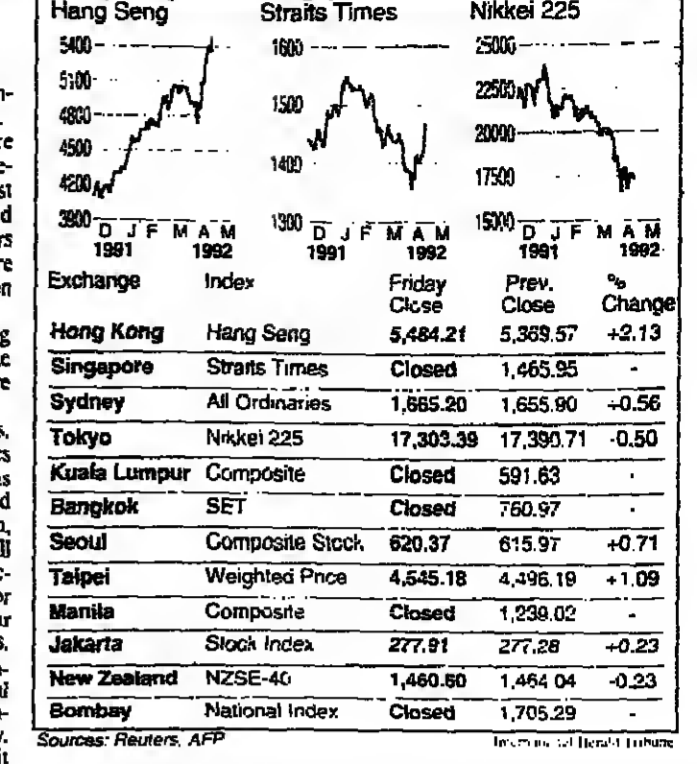


Table of stock indices for Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo with columns for index name, Friday Close, and % Change.

- Very briefly: Hong Kong banks cut lending and deposit interest rates, rumors of which boosted the already soaring stock market, pushing the Hang Seng blue-chip stock index 114.64 points to a record 5,484.21, up 2.1 percent for the day and 27.6 percent so far this year. Taiwan announced an amnesty for an estimated 30,000 illegal foreign workers to persuade them to surrender to authorities by May 10 for deportation without fines or imprisonment. Taiwan's booming foreign trade and expanded investment activity will propel economic growth to 7 percent this year, officials said. South Korea's outstanding foreign debt has topped \$40 billion for the first time in five years, rising to \$40.18 billion at the end of February because of the country's rising trade deficits, the Bank of Korea said. Toshiba Corp. is negotiating with International Business Machines Corp. and Apple Computer Inc. on a joint project to develop multimedia software, the Nihon Keizai newspaper said. Tokyo's consumer price index rose 2.9 percent in April from a year earlier, the steepest rise in four months for the closely watched inflation gauge, partly reflecting price increases at the start of a new fiscal year. Moody's Investor Service is reviewing the Aal long-term debt rating of Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd. for possible downgrade because of deteriorating asset quality at the world's largest bank.

One-Year Euroyen Rate

TOKYO—The Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange said Friday it plans to list one-year Euroyen interest rate futures by mid-July. The only Euroyen rate futures now listed on the exchange are of three-month Euroyen rates. Also listed are options on the three-month Euroyen futures, three-month Eurodollar rate futures, and dollar-yen futures. The new futures will give financial institutions and companies flexibility in avoiding risks of interest rate fluctuations associated with spot transactions on the exchange, officials said. There also will be arbitrage trading between the different types of yen rates, the official said.

AMEX

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SPORTS NHL PLAYOFFS

Red Wings and Canucks Advance

The Associated Press

There may not be two more determined teams in this year's National Hockey League playoffs than the Detroit Red Wings and Vancouver Canucks. Ask the Minnesota North Stars and the Winnipeg Jets.

One game from elimination last week, neither team would let it happen. As a result, both Detroit and

Conference series going to the seven-game limit.

The four seventh games brings the total of first-round series going all the way to six — more than during any entire postseason competition in the league's history.

Prior to this season, the most Game 7s in the playoffs was five, for all series, in 1987.

NORRIS DIVISION

Red Wings 5, North Stars 2: The Red Wings got a third straight strong performance from Tim Cheveldae to beat the North Stars in Detroit.

Sergei Fedorov, Alan Kerr and Gerard Gallant each scored in the second period as the Red Wings led, 3-0. Bob Probert and Shawn Burr scored in the third period.

Brian Bellows stopped Cheveldae's string of scoreless playoff minutes, which included shutouts in Games 5 and 6, at 188:36 with a third-period power-play goal. Minnesota's Mike Craig closed out the scoring with 51 seconds left in the game.

Minnesota goalie Jon Casey, whose hot hand took the surprising North Stars all the way to the Stanley Cup finals a year ago, also played well. But he was no match for the Red Wings, who finished first in the division, 38 points ahead of the fourth-place North Stars.

Both Cheveldae and Casey handled 31 shots.

Cheveldae was benched late in Game 3 and didn't start Game 4. But when his coach, Bryan Murray, went back to him, Cheveldae played like a different goalie.

"It was almost as though he had two different series," said Minnesota's coach, Bob Gainey. "When he had to make big saves, he did. And that's why the Red Wings are where they are."

SMYTHE DIVISION

Canucks 5, Jets 0: In Vancouver, Geoff Courtnall scored three times and goalie Kirk McLean stopped 33 shots as the Canucks won the critical game with the Jets decisively.

Tom Fergus, with his fifth goal of the series, and Trevor Linden also scored for the Canucks.

It was the first time Vancouver and Winnipeg had met in the playoffs and marked the Canucks first advancement into the second round in 10 years.

The Canucks were stymied early in the series by goaltender Rick Tabaracci, scoring only eight goals in four games. But they regrouped to score 21 in the final three games.

"The players showed a lot of patience in themselves and a lot of believing in themselves," Canucks assistant coach Stan Smyl said. "Our hitting and patience really paid off."

"We stressed that going to the body would wear them down. We

just had to control our hitting, that's all."

Rangers and Devils Fined
The New York Rangers and New Jersey Devils each were fined \$25,000 on Thursday by the league as the result of a bench-clearing brawl, United Press International reported.

Moments after Wednesday night's game, which the Devils won, 5-3, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, players from both teams gathered on the ice and engaged in fights and scuffles that lasted several minutes. By winning, the Devils evened the opening round series at 3-3, with the deciding game set for Friday in New York.

Surprises at World Event
Italy gained its first victory of the world ice hockey championship on Friday, beating Poland, 7-5, in Prague, Reuters reported.

In its previous match, Italy had held world champions Sweden to a goalless draw, joining Switzerland as one of the biggest surprises of the tournament.

On Thursday, the Swiss pulled off their second big upset when they held Canada, the Olympic silver medalist, to a 1-1 draw. On Tuesday, Switzerland drew 2-2 with Russia, which as the Commonwealth of Independent States was the Olympic champion.



Winnipeg's Igor Ulanov (32) and Phil Sykes sent Trevor Linden, Vancouver's captain, flying. Linden's Canucks shut out the Jets, 5-0.

STANLEY CUP PLAYOFFS

Vancouver have advanced to the second round with dramatic comeback victories.

The Red Wings completed their incredible return with a 5-2 victory over Minnesota in the Norris Division semifinals on Thursday night. A couple of hours later, the Canucks became the 10th team in NHL playoff history to come back from a 3-1 deficit when they beat Winnipeg, 5-0, in the Smythe Division.

The Red Wings advanced to the Norris finals starting Saturday against the Chicago Blackhawks, who beat St. Louis in six games in the other semifinal. The Canucks will host the opener of the Smythe finals on Sunday against Edmonton, a first-round winner over Los Angeles.

The Stanley Cup playoffs were to continue Friday with each Wales

NHL Won't Let Russians Join Their National Squad

The Associated Press

DETROIT — The president of the National Hockey League, John Ziegler, has forbidden Russian players to join their country's national team while the former Soviet Army team is suing the NHL's Detroit Red Wings.

Ziegler testified for nearly six hours in a U.S. District Court case in which Russian officials are trying to get Viacheslav Kozlov's contract with Detroit null and void to have him returned to the former Soviet team, now called the Central Sports Club.

If Russian officials are "suing one of our teams, I don't think we're obliged to provide a privilege," Ziegler testified Wednesday.

On Monday, the Russian Ice Hockey Federation assailed the NHL, the Quebec Nordiques and the Toronto Maple Leafs for what it said was their refusal to release Valeri Kamensky and Dmitri Mironov to play for the Russian national team in the World Hockey Championships in Czechoslovakia.

Ziegler said Wednesday that the NHL allowed foreign players to join their national teams as "a matter of cooperation," but was not contractually bound to do so.

Fernandez Is the Star, but His Mets' Teammates Are Winners

The Associated Press

It hardly seemed fair, not that Sid Fernandez, Jeff Innis or anyone else on the New York Mets was complaining.

Up until one pitch to Rafael Ramirez, Fernandez had worked one of the best games of his career — 7½ innings, two hits, 12 strikeouts, no walks.

But because Ramirez hit a fast ball for a tying, two-run homer, Fernandez was taken out. And because reliever Innis struck out pinch hitter Eric Yelding, he wound up with credit for the victory in the Mets' 4-3 decision over the Houston Astros on Thursday in New York.

"I think Sid deserved the win, but I'll take it," Innis said. "I pitch to one batter and get the victory. Maybe that makes up for last year, when I pitched 84 innings and didn't get any."

Innis got the victory when Eddie Murray

singled in the tie-breaking run in the eighth inning. John Franco pitched the ninth for his fourth save, giving New York its eighth straight victory at home and handing Houston its fifth consecutive loss.

For seven innings, it was all Fernandez. After seeing David Cone and Bret Saberhagen shut out Houston on a total of five hits in the first two games of the series, Fernandez started out even more impressively.

He fanned eight of the first nine batters, striking out the side in the second and third innings on just 24 pitches.

Through seven innings, only one batter reached base for the Astros. That was Pete Incaviglia, who doubled to start the fifth and later scored on Casey Candaele's sacrifice fly, stopping a Mets' pitching streak of 36 straight scoreless innings at Shea Stadium.

Expos 9, Padres 3: Larry Walker and Darrin Fletcher hit two-run sixth-inning home runs to support the eight-hit pitching of Ken Hill and Jeff Fassero in San Diego. Hill's earned-run average rose to 1.42, but remained tops in the National League.

Giants 9, Cardinals 3: Kevin Bass hit a two-run homer and John Burkett allowed

got three runs in the eighth off reliever Duane Ward.

Darryl Hamilton singled and stole second — the Brewers had a club-record seven steals in the game. Greg Vaughn then singled and, when right fielder Joe Carter bobbled the ball, Hamilton scored the tying run.

Robin Yount singled and Franklin Stubbs walked to load the bases. Vaughn was tagged out after straying off third, but Seitzer followed with a single that scored Yount.

Athletics 10, Tigers 6: In Detroit, where the Tigers are 1-9, Ricky Henderson and Mark McGwire each had two-run doubles in Oakland's eight-run seventh inning.

Alan Trammell booted what could have been an inning-ending double play grounder, and that led to a deluge.

Mark Leiter walked in a run, another Rob Deer stumbled twice on fly balls that dropped for two-run doubles. Sending 13 batters to the plate, the Athletics bled from five hits, five walks and an error.

White Sox 12, Rangers 1: In Chicago, Nolan Ryan, returning from a stint on the disabled list with a strained left calf and an inflamed right Achilles tendon, allowed seven runs on five hits and five walks in 2½ innings with three strikeouts. Jack McDowell became the major league's first five-game winner with a three-hitter.

Angels 8, Indians 5: In Cleveland, junior Felix drove in a career-high six runs and had four hits for California. Felix hit a three-run homer in the third and broke a 3-3 tie with a two-run single in the fifth. He added an RBI single in the seventh and another single in the ninth.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

six hits over eight innings in San Francisco as the Giants won for the third time in four games.

Brewers 3, Blue Jays 2: In an American League game in Milwaukee, Kevin Seitzer ended an 0-for-21 slump with an eighth-inning single that drove in the winning run.

The Brewers had managed only four hits off Toronto's starter, Juan Guzman, but

BOOKS

THE FRAGILE SPECIES
By Lewis Thomas. 193 pages. \$20. Robert Stewart/Scribner's, 866 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

SEVERAL of his books ago — in "The Medusa and the Snail: More Notes of a Biology Watcher," to be precise — Lewis Thomas revealed what was news to this reader at least (and evidently to "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations"); that the source of a lovely passage in T.S. Eliot's "Little Gidding" was the words of a 14th-century nun named Julian of Norwich: "But all shall be well and all shall be well and all manner of thing shall be well."

This might as well be Thomas's motto, particularly appropriate to his sixth and latest collection of essays, "The Fragile Species." For in the 14 pieces collected here he writes of the most dreadful prospects now facing human beings: AIDS and overpopulation, senile dementia and global warming, cancer and thermonuclear war, to name but the most obvious.

Moreover, he doesn't always shine the brightest light on seeming human triumphs. We may think of medical science as progressive. But as he reveals in "Becoming a Doctor" and "In Time of Plague," it wasn't until the 19th century that doctors realized they had been mistaken in accepting Galen's second-centu-

BRIDGE

ry theory that disease was caused by misdistribution of "humors" in the body.

And even now, he writes, there is less science in medicine than we might think. For instance: "My own theory is that the 20 percent drop in American coronary disease was the result of commercial television, which appeared in the early 1950s and has made a substantial part of its living ever since through the incessant advertising, all day and all night, of household remedies for headache and back pain, all containing aspirin."

Yet despite all the doleful news in "The Fragile Species," Thomas keeps smiling. There's cause for hope, he says repeatedly. The work on AIDS is "going beautifully," especially considering how short a time its virus has been recognized and how complex and baffling an organism it is. What's more: "I do not agree with this century's fashion of running down the human species as a failed try, a doomed sport," he reassures us. "At our worst, we may be going through the early stages of a species' adolescence, and everyone remembers what that is like."

Does such optimism ever grate? Here and there it does a little, as when Thomas writes: "Looked at as larvae, even as juveniles, for all our folly, we are a splendid, promising form of life and I am on our side." But one forgives such cheeriness, even as one forgives the author for not achieving here the range of his earlier books and for repeating himself in these essays on such matters as the origin of life in bacteria 3.7 billion years ago and

PEANUTS

YOU THE DOG!

HELP!

CALVIN AND HOBBS

WIZARD OF ID

REX MORGAN

GARFIELD

DOONESBURY

I SPOKE TO ALEX'S TEACHER ABOUT GENDER BIAS TODAY...

A CAT SHE BELONGS TO A SUBJECT...

ACTUALLY SHE HAS PRETTY GOOD ABOUT IT, CONSIDERING...

I WISH SHE WAS A PRETTY HARD THING TO TALK ABOUT, AND I LESS ABOUT IT...

DOES ANYONE THINK I'VE HAD THE WORST TEACHER?

3 SIGHLS...

BLONDIE

BLONDIE SAID DON'T TOUCH THESE APPETIZERS, BUT I CAN'T BECAUSE THERE MUST BE A HUNDRED OF THEM...

COULD SHE TELL IF ONE WAS MISSING? HER EYES AREN'T THAT GOOD...

YOU YEAH THEY ARE...

SHE ALSO A MIND READER...

DENNIS THE MENACE

NO, KID...

IT DOESN'T HAVE A BATHROOM...

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NORIG

CANKK

SURIAD

LAWASY

Now arrange the divided letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: BORAL MERGE ADVICE REVIEW
Answer: A neighbor might regard as your good fortune if a doorman... EXCEED HIS OWN

BLONDIE

BLONDIE SAID DON'T TOUCH THESE APPETIZERS, BUT I CAN'T BECAUSE THERE MUST BE A HUNDRED OF THEM...

COULD SHE TELL IF ONE WAS MISSING? HER EYES AREN'T THAT GOOD...

YOU YEAH THEY ARE...

SHE ALSO A MIND READER...

WIZARD OF ID

ASSAD, THE ASSASSIN, TO SEE YOU, SIRE

ARE YOU HERE ON BUSINESS OR PLEASURE?

PLEASURE

WHY DOESN'T THAT MAKE ME FEEL ANY BETTER?

REX MORGAN

EXCUSE ME -- I WOULD LIKE TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT. IS THERE AN OFFICER I CAN TALK TO?

OF COURSE, WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK TO MR. LOCKHART? HE'S AT THE FIRST DESK.

I'M WAITING FOR A GUY IN THE BANK! HE'LL BE RIGHT OUT!

MOVE IT, PAL -- YOU'RE BLOCKING TRAFFIC.

GARFIELD

THIS STORY JUST IN!

KING KONG IS CLIMBING UP THE OUTSIDE OF THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING!

APPARENTLY HE WOULDN'T FIT INTO THE ELEVATOR! HA! HA!

THAT HAPPENED TO ME!

SPO... NBA P... 2 Playo... Warriors But Care... SCOREBOAR... FEB...

SPORTS RIOTS' EFFECT

NBA Postpones 2 Playoff Games

LOS ANGELES — The National Basketball Association playoff game between the Los Angeles Lakers and Portland Trail Blazers and the baseball game between the Los Angeles Dodgers and Montreal Expos became the latest postponements caused by the rioting in Los Angeles.

The Finals was to have been the setting for the fourth game in the NBA's Western Conference series between the Lakers and Blazers.

John Black, the Lakers' public relations director, said, "The game will be rescheduled, and the new date and time will be announced as soon as possible."

The NBA playoff game Thursday between the Los Angeles Clippers and the Utah Jazz at the Sports Arena was also postponed.



The Nets' Sam Bowie, right, took Cleveland's Larry Nance for a ride after a first-quarter shot.

Il Moro to Challenge, Conner Near Elimination

By Barbara Lloyd
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — After four months of racing on the water and four days of acrimony on shore, Il Moro di Venezia of Italy has won the right to challenge for the America's Cup.

The crew defeated Michael Fay's New Zealand team on Thursday by 1 minute, 33 seconds in the final race of the challengers' trials. It was a match sailed in the kind of wind that usually favors the Kiwis—a 9- to 11-knot sea breeze. But New Zealand could not turn around Italy's resurgence, a comeback that grew from a 1-4 deficit and a bowsprit controversy on Saturday.

With its victory, Il Moro di Venezia received the Louis Vuitton Cup, the trophy awarded to the international syndicate that wins the challenge trials. Italy ended the best-of-nine finals with a 5-3 record.

"We started to sail better," Paul Cayard, Il Moro's skipper, said after the race, "and they made a few mistakes. And the bowsprit issue disturbed them for sure. All those things begin to pile up."

In earlier races, it was the Il Moro crew that had been riddled by mistakes: sloppy sail changes and poor tactical calls. But in the last few races, even the Kiwis admitted to a difference.

In the match Thursday, Cayard took advantage of New Zealand at the start by capturing the favored right side of the course. The Kiwi team has acknowledged its weakness on the starts, one of the most crucial points of match-race sailing.

The New Zealanders replaced Rod Davis at the helm on Wednesday in hopes of strengthening their starting line tactics. But the new helmsman, Russell Coutts, was unable to stem the tide of Cayard's more aggressive strategies. Il Moro di Venezia dominated New Zealand in six of the last nine starts.

Although Davis has denied it, a dark cloud settled over the Kiwi camp when Italy's complaints about New Zealand's use of the bowsprit deprived it of a victory in the fifth race. It was like a baseball team's winning the sixth game of the World Series and having the umpires tell them to play it over.

The Kiwis' victory Saturday for a 4-1 lead in the finals would have put them within one victory of clinching the challengers' series. Instead, New Zealand entered the match Sunday with a revised record of 3-1. The team over rebounded after that.

Meanwhile, the brisk winds that Dennis Conner has managed to avoid for most of the America's Cup defenders' finals kicked in Thursday with a vengeance. The westerly breeze and rolling seas gave Bill Koch's boat, America3, the advantage it has waited for in these best-of-13 trials.

America3 beat Stars & Stripes by 1 minute, 43 seconds and took a 6-4 lead in the series. Koch needs to win only one more race to clinch the right to defend the America's Cup against Il Moro di Venezia in the series that begins May 9.

America3 stretched its lead Thursday at almost every mark in the eight-leg course, beginning with 1:18 at the first rounding buoy.

■ **A Trophy and an Apology**

Less than three hours before the challengers' race, New Zealand Challenge's chairman, Sir Michael Fay, had asked the race committee to hold a hearing on the ground that Il Moro had committed a

Warriors Exit Fast, But Cavaliers Win

Only three teams won more regular-season National Basketball Association games than Golden State. But the Warriors won only one contest thereafter, and made a quick exit from the playoffs.

Ricky Pierce scored 27 points and Gary Payton sank three free

and Cleveland won its first postseason series since 1976 by holding the Nets to 29 percent shooting over the final three periods.

Cleveland will open its next series, against Boston, at home Saturday. The Celtics have been resting since Monday night, when they completed a sweep of Indiana.

Brad Daugherty had 19 points and 14 rebounds for the Cavaliers despite playing with an air cast on his sprained right ankle. He wince in pain after the game.

Chris Morris and Derrick Coleman each scored 22 points for New Jersey.

For Arazi, 2 Owners Have Different Post-Derby Agendas

By Andrew Beyer
Washington Post Service

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — The great confrontation at Churchill Downs may be the one between Arazi and the 18 rivals who were entered to face him in Saturday's Kentucky Derby. Plenty of people think the outcome was a foregone conclusion.

A tougher and less predictable struggle may occur between his co-owners, Allen Paulson and Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, to determine what Arazi will do after the race.

Will he try to complete a sweep of the U.S. Triple Crown? Or will he skip the Preakness and the Belmont Stakes to run in the Epsom Derby in England on June 3, attempting to accomplish an unprecedented derby-derby double?

Paulson, who was at the track Thursday to watch Arazi's final series preparation, admitted that he now regretted selling a half-interest in the colt last fall and thus losing complete control of his management. He wants to run in the Triple Crown; his partner wants to run at Epsom.

"It's always been my dream to win the Kentucky Derby and go on to win the Triple Crown," said Paulson, who has pursued this goal with an international racing and breeding operation that numbers 650 horses.

The sheikh and his brothers, the ruling family of Dubai, have bought more than \$1 billion worth of horses in dominating English racing in the last decade, but the sheikh never has managed better than a seventh-place finish in the Epsom Derby.

Paulson said the terms of the deal selling half of Arazi for \$9 million were sealed by a handshake with the sheikh's racing manager, Anthony Stroud. They agreed that the colt would run in the Kentucky Derby and that he would stand at stud at the sheikh's farm in England; if there were any disputes between the co-owners about Arazi's interim schedule, the tie-breaking vote would be cast by the trainer, François Boutin.

But Paulson said he had not yet discussed the matter with the sheikh. The decision, he said, would probably be announced Sunday.

As Paulson spoke to reporters, Stroud was standing nearby and giving his listeners — especially foreign reporters — a different impression. He said a decision would be announced within an hour of the half of Arazi for \$9 million was sealed by a handshake with the sheikh's racing manager, Anthony Stroud. They agreed that the colt would run in the Kentucky Derby and that he would stand at stud at the sheikh's farm in England; if there were any disputes between the co-owners about Arazi's interim schedule, the tie-breaking vote would be cast by the trainer, François Boutin.

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SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	16	7	.692
Baltimore	13	8	.619
New York	12	9	.571
Chicago	10	11	.476
Seattle	9	12	.429
Cleveland	8	13	.385
Minnesota	7	14	.333
Detroit	5	16	.238

Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	10	7	.588
Seattle	9	8	.529
Minnesota	8	9	.471
Chicago	7	10	.412
Detroit	6	11	.353
Cleveland	5	12	.294
Toronto	4	13	.235
New York	3	14	.176
Baltimore	2	15	.118
Chicago	1	16	.059

BASKETBALL

NBA Playoffs

FIRST ROUND			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	4	0	1.000
Portland	3	1	.750
San Antonio	2	2	.500
Phoenix	1	3	.250
Los Angeles	0	4	.000

Japanese Baseball

Team	W	L	Pct.
Hiroshima	13	7	.652
Hankyu	12	8	.600
Yokohama	11	9	.550
Yomiuri	10	10	.500
Yokoyama	9	11	.450
Yamaguchi	8	12	.400
Osaka	7	13	.350

SOCCER

Team	W	L	Pct.
Spain	10	7	.588
France	9	8	.529
Germany	8	9	.471
Italy	7	10	.412
England	6	11	.353
U.S.A.	5	12	.294
Sweden	4	13	.235
Denmark	3	14	.176
Belgium	2	15	.118
South Africa	1	16	.059

WRESTLING

World Championships

Weight	Gold	Silver	Bronze
55 kg	Poland	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
60 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
65 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
70 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
75 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
80 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
85 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
90 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
95 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
100 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
105 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
110 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
115 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
120 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
125 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
130 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
135 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
140 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
145 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
150 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
155 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
160 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
165 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
170 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
175 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
180 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
185 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
190 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
195 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
200 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.

World Cup

Weight	Gold	Silver	Bronze
55 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
60 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
65 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
70 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
75 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
80 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
85 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
90 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
95 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
100 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
105 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
110 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
115 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
120 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
125 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
130 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
135 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
140 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
145 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
150 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
155 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
160 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
165 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
170 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
175 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
180 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
185 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
190 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
195 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.
200 kg	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.	U.S.S.R.

HOCKEY

Stanley Cup

Team	W	L	Pct.
Edmonton	10	7	.588
Calgary	9	8	.529
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Chicago	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	6	11	.353
Washington	5	12	.294
San Jose	4	13	.235
Los Angeles	3	14	.176
San Diego	2	15	.118
Minnesota	1	16	.059

THURSDAY'S LINE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Seattle	10	7	.588
Minnesota	9	8	.529
Chicago	8	9	.471
Detroit	7	10	.412
Cleveland	6	11	.353
Toronto	5	12	.294
New York	4	13	.235
Baltimore	3	14	.176
Chicago	2	15	.118
Detroit	1	16	.059

After Victory, 'Moromania' Grips Italians

ROME — Italian newspapers, jubilant after Il Moro di Venezia became the first Italian boat ever to reach the America's Cup final, coined the phrase "Moromania" on Friday.

"Moro, il 4 a Triumphi!" exulted the Gazzetta dello Sport, Italy's main sports daily in a front-page banner headline. "Moromania" has gripped the nation, said Corriere dello Sport, as Italians have been following the races live on television.

"Because of the time difference, Italians are willingly sacrificing their sleep" to watch the races, the paper said.

Giammi Agnelli, head of Fiat and a yachting enthusiast, congratulated his rival industrialist Raul Gardini, the Italian syndicate head.

Nine years ago, Agnelli sent the Italian yacht Azimut to Newport but it finished third in the challengers semifinal.

Kentucky Derby TV

Because of a mistake by the U.S. television network ABC, erroneous information concerning Kentucky Derby broadcasts appeared in the Herald Tribune on Thursday. In France, Antenne 2 said it would not broadcast Saturday's race live. In Britain, The Associated Press reported that Channel 4 would not show the race.

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AUSTRALIA	00-61-02-00-00	FRANCE	00-33-1-20-20-20
BELGIUM	00-32-20-20-20	GERMANY	00-49-30-30-30
BRAZIL	00-55-11-11-11	INDIA	00-91-11-11-11
CANADA	00-1-800-555-1212	ITALY	00-39-02-02-02
CHINA	00-10-10-10-10	JAPAN	00-81-3-3-3-3
COLOMBIA	00-57-1-1-1-1	NETHERLANDS	00-31-20-20-20
COSTA RICA	00-50-2-2-2-2	NEW ZEALAND	00-61-08-08-08
CUBA	00-53-7-7-7-7	NORWAY	00-47-22-22-22
CZECH REPUBLIC	00-42-2-2-2-2	PERU	00-51-1-1-1-1
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	00-24-1-1-1-1	RUSSIA	00-7-800-800-800
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	00-24-1-1-1-1	SPAIN	00-34-9-9-9-9
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	00-1-800-555-1212	SWEDEN	00-46-8-8-8-8
ECUADOR	00-59-2-2-2-2	SWITZERLAND	00-41-8-8-8-8
EGYPT	00-20-2-2-2-2	TAIWAN	00-886-2-2-2-2
EL SALVADOR	00-503-2-2-2-2	THAILAND	00-66-2-2-2-2
ETHIOPIA	00-251-1-1-1-1	UNITED KINGDOM	00-44-0-0-0-0
FINLAND	00-358-9-9-9-9	UNITED STATES	1-800-555-1212
FRANCE	00-33-1-20-20-20	WEST GERMANY	00-49-30-30-30
GERMANY	00-49-30-30-30	ZAMBIA	00-260-2-2-2-2
GREECE	00-30-21-21-21	ZIMBABWE	00-263-2-2-2-2
HONG KONG	00-852-2-2-2-2		
HUNGARY	00-36-1-1-1-1		
INDIA	00-91-11-11-11		
INDONESIA	00-62-2-2-2-2		
IRELAND	00-353-1-1-1-1		
ISRAEL	00-972-3-3-3-3		
ITALY	00-39-02-02-02		
JAPAN	00-81-3-3-3-3		
JERSEY	00-1-800-555-1212		
KOREA	00-82-2-2-2-2		
NETHERLANDS	00-31-20-20-20		
NEW ZEALAND	00-61-08-08-08		
NORWAY	00-47-22-22-22		
PERU	00-51-1-1-1-1		
RUSSIA	00-7-800-800-800		
SPAIN	00-34-9-9-9-9		
SWEDEN	00-46-8-8-8-8		
SWITZERLAND	00-41-8-8-8-8		
TAIWAN	00-886-2-2-2-2		
THAILAND	00-66-2-2-2-2		
UNITED KINGDOM	00-44-0-0-0-0		
UNITED STATES	1-800-555-1212		
WEST GERMANY	00-49-30-30-30		
ZAMBIA	00-260-2-2-2-2		
ZIMBABWE	00-263-2-2-2-2		

